Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXVII NO. 253 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1939 PRICE: ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

GERMAN PLAN FOR NEW POLAND

FIRST STEP TO CREATE NEW STATE

Frontiers Fixed By Berlin: But Status Not Defined

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 25.

THE FIRST STEP TOWARDS SETTING UP THE NEW POLISH STATE IS BEING TAKEN TO-DAY WITH THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF A NEW GERMAN EASTERN FRONTIER, STATES THE BERLIN CORRESPONDENT OF THE "TELEGRAAF" WHO LEARNS THAT THE SOUTHERN PART OF THE FRONTIER WILL BE THE SAME AS GERMANY'S EASTERN FRONTIER BEFORE 1914.

CHIEF TOWNS

CRACOW, LODZ AND CZESTOCHOWA WILL BE ALLOTTED TO THE NEW STATE. IN THE NORTH THE FRONTIER HAS BEEN FIXED FURTHER EAST THAN THAT IN 1914.

STATUS UNCERTAIN

THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE NEW FRONTIER DOES NOT MEAN THAT THE NEW STATE WILL BE ESTABLISHED WHILE WAR CONDITIONS REIGN, SAYS THE CORRESPONDENT, WHO ADDS THAT IT IS STILL UNCERTAIN WHETHER POLAND WOULD BE INDEPENDENT, PROTECTORATE OR A VASSAL STATE LIKE SLOVAKIA.—REUTER.

PEOPLES ASSEMBLIES IN SOVIET-POLAND

MOSCOW, Oct. 25.

It is officially announced that two Peoples Assemblies will be opened this week in the Soviet-occupied Poland respectively at Bialystok and Lwow.—Reuter.

VILNA OCCUPATION HELD UP

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 25.

According to Stockholm reports, the Lithuanian march into Vilna has been suddenly countermanded. Troops are stated to have stopped on the frontier on receipt of last minute orders. The reason is believed to be that disputes have broken out in Vilna between Poles and Bolsheviks.—Reuter.

REPATRIATION OF GERMANS

BERLIN, Oct. 25.

The Official News Agency announces that 1007 Germans left Tallinn in the liner "Sierra-Cordoba" last night for Germany. About 4,900 or about one-third of the Estonian Germans have hitherto been repatriated.—Reuter.

INSULTING SUGGESTION

LONDON, Oct. 25.

Members of the German Party in the Danish Parliament have protested against the Reich Government's proposal that German residents in Denmark should return to the Reich. Their leader said that it was an insulting suggestion and added, "here we belong and here we stay."—Reuter.

WAR 'PLANES FOR SWEDEN

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 25.

The Riksdag voted a credit of 36 million crowns for the purchase of 102 military aeroplanes.—Reuter.

U. S. GOLD HOARDING REACHES MAXIMUM

LONDON, Oct. 25.

The United States Treasury gold hoarding has reached the maximum of 3,400 million pounds sterling.—Reuter

NEW PROPOSALS TO FINLAND

ROME, October 25

According to a Moscow telegram the Soviet's new proposals include firstly, special rights on certain islands in the Gulf of Finland; secondly an undertaking by Finland not to fortify the Aaland Islands, thirdly, Finland to pledge herself not to support any action aimed against the Soviet.

A telegram from Stockholm says:

It is not a case of an immediate rupture in negotiations, writes the Helsinki correspondent of the "Aftonbladet".

But merely an attempt by the Soviet to play on her neighbours' nerves.—Reuter.

Delegation Returns Unexpectedly

LONDON, Oct. 25.

The news of the return of the head of the Delegation, M. Paasikivi and the Finance Minister M. Tanner only 36 hours after the Finish Delegation had reached Moscow, has caused a sensation in Helsinki.

They are seeking fresh instructions following new proposals by M. Stalin and there is no indication when they will return to Russia. But the other members of the Delegation are remaining in Moscow.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

OSLO, October 25.

The "Lorentzwhansen" has been sunk by the "Deutschland" which has been manoeuvring in the east and south of Newfoundland, according to the newspaper "Aftenposten."—Reuter.

LONDON, Oct. 25.

An eye-witness of the R. A. F. raid on "Wilhemshaven" declares that the twenty-six-thousand ton battleship "Gneisenau" was destroyed according to the Norwegian newspaper "Arbeider Bladet." He states that the bomb went down the funnel and exploded in the engine room breaking the ship in two. Several men were drowned.—Reuter.

GERMAN DETACHMENT REPULSED

PARIS, October 25.

A communique says "our reconnaissance units and enemy's have shown certain activity in the course of the day.

We repulsed a German detachment in the region close to the Moselle."—Reuter.

HALIFAX ON ANGLO-FRANCO-TURKISH TREATY

LONDON, Oct. 25.

It is learned that an extremely optimistic view of Britain's war position and our gathering strength was taken by Lord Halifax addressing nearly 300 M. P.s in the House of Commons this evening on the diplomatic situation.

The proceedings were private.

A statement says that Lord Halifax particularly stressed the importance of the Anglo-Franco-Turkish treaty and its effect as stabilising influence upon the situation.

Lord Halifax added, that we were not fighting for any imperialist reasons but in order to save civilisation which was threatened in many ways.—Reuter.

In The Commons

300 Indians Interned In Germany

LONDON, Oct. 25.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Butler stated that reports received through the good offices of the United States Charge d'Affaires indicated that some three hundred Indian seamen who were removed from ships were now interned in Germany.

The United States Charge d'Affaires was at present providing relief where necessary and funds would be supplied to enable him to continue to relieve distress.

Meanwhile arrangements of a permanent character were under consideration for sending supplies from this country.

RUSSIAN TIMBER

Mr. R. A. Butler stated in reply to a question that the possibility of following up the recent agreement with Russia for an exchange of timber against rubber and tin by further arrangements suitable to war conditions was now under examination.

PACT WITH TURKEY

The Prime Minister announced that in view of the exceptional circumstances, it was desired that the Anglo-Franco-Turkish Treaty should be ratified as soon as possible. Therefore, he proposed to submit the Treaty for His Majesty's signature at once and instruments of ratification would be arranged to reach Ankara next week.

"ROYAL OAK" INQUIRY.

Mr. Winston Churchill stated that the enquiry into the causes of the loss of the "Royal Oak" was taking place as speedily as possible and he hoped to make a statement next week. Mr. Churchill indicated that he would have to be very careful and not disclose information which might be of advantage to other parties.

Asked if his attention was drawn to a U-boat Commander's statement to the effect he was two days in the vicinity of Scapa Flow, Mr. Churchill said: "I have seen a number of statements made by the U-boat Commander, in part composed of a repetition of information given in this House and part which had no relation to fact. (Laughter).

BOYS ON SEA

Mr. Churchill revealed in answer to a question that 5,000 boys under the age of 18 were at sea with the Navy of whom 137 had become casualties.

POISON GAS STORY

Mr. Henderson asked the Prime Minister whether in view of repeated official German allegations that gas was supplied to the Polish Government by the British Government, he could make a statement on the matter.

Mr. Chamberlain reminded Mr. Henderson that the War Minister had already caused the most explicit denial to be made to "this impudent and transparent falsehood," and added: "I am glad of an opportunity of stating categorically once more that poison gas has never been supplied by this country to Poland in any form."

Mr. Henderson: "Is it the Government's view that these allegations constitute propaganda to justify the possible use of gas by Germans themselves?"

Mr. Chamberlain: "We have known similar instances in the past." (Laughter).—Reuter.

BAN ON EX-MUFTI

Questioned by Mr. Thomas Williams whether His Majesty's Government had been consulted by the Government of Iraq in regard to the admission into Iraq of the ex-Mufti of Jerusalem, Mr. R. A. Butler in a written reply said, "no, there was no opportunity for a consultation, since he understood, that the Mufti entered Iraq without having obtained permission to do so from competent Iraqi authorities

(Continued on page 7, col. 5).

Soviet Trade With Germany

Economic Mission Leaves Moscow For Berlin With Experts

BERLIN, Oct. 25.

A Soviet Economic Mission of forty-five members, including trade and technical experts, has left Moscow for Berlin to investigate the placing of orders in Germany, says the German News Agency.

M. Tevossyan, Commissar of Shipping, heads the Mission.—Reuter.

SOVIET'S BIG EXPORT TO GERMANY

BERLIN, October 25.

According to the Official News Agency an agreement has been reached whereby Soviets will supply to Germany 1,000,000 tons of grain and fodder within two months.—Reuter.

BERNE, October 24.

It is announced that a German-Swiss Trade Agreement was signed to-day.—Reuter.

King Visits Foreign Office

LONDON, October 25.

His Majesty visited the Foreign Office.

The Prime Minister had an audience with the King.—Reuter.

PUBLIC MEETING AT AZAD MAIDAN

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee a public meeting of the Citizens of Bombay will be held to-day (Thursday) at Azad Maidan, at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) Shri Bhulabhai J. Desai will preside, and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Acharya Kripalani will speak on the present political situation.

Loud speakers will be installed and special arrangements will be made for ladies.

Volunteers are directed to be at the Azad Maidan at 4 p.m. (S.T.) precisely.

Anti-Comintern Conference

TOKIO, Oct. 25.

There are Indian delegates, among the twenty-five representatives of nine Far-Eastern countries, attending a two-day Anti-Comintern Conference, which is discussing the establishment of 'liaison' organs to combat Communism and initiation of investigations regarding the means of destroying the Communist International according to the Domei Agency. High Mohammedan Priests are also attending.—Reuter.

Marshal Chiang And Br. Support

LONDON, Oct. 25.

Official quarters in London categorically deny a Domei Agency report that at the beginning of the war, the British Foreign Secretary told the Japanese Ambassador that Great Britain could no longer support Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek.—Reuter.

Film Of British Air Activities

LONDON, Oct. 25.

An admirable film had been made of British air activities, both defence and attack and in response to requests, arrangements were being made to ship it immediately to South Africa, India, Singapore, Australia and Canada.—Reuter.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Acharya Kripalani and Mr. Bhulabhai Desai arrived in Bombay from Wardha on Wednesday morning after attending the meeting of the Congress Working Committee and were accorded a warm reception at the Victoria Terminus.

Death For Espionage

PARIS, October 24.

A FIFTY YEAR OLD RAILWAY MAN, LOUISNADE, WAS CONDEMNED TO DEATH FOR COMMUNICATING INFORMATION CONCERNING NATIONAL DEFENCE TO GERMANY BY A MILITARY TRIBUNAL SITTING IN CAMERA AT CHALONS-SUR-MARNE.—Reuter.

GERMAN AIRMEN SHOT DOWN

LONDON, Oct. 25.

Seven German airmen who invaded this country were shot down two miles away from the country.

EXTENSIVE RECONNAISSANCE

The R. A. F. have carried out extensive reconnaissance flights during the past twenty-four hours and were over Berlin, Magdeburg and Hamburg during the night, says the Ministry of Information.—Reuter.

All 'Planes Safe

It is understood that all R.A.F. machines which took part in the reconnaissance over Germany last night have returned safely.—Reuter.

QUIET NIGHT ON THE WHOLE

PARIS, Oct. 25.

A Communique says:

The night was quiet on the whole. There was activity by patrols and artillery in the Region West of the Saar.—Reuter.

CZECH ARMY TRAINING

PARIS, Oct. 25.

According to the Czechoslovak Press Agency a third contingent of Czechoslovaks drawn from Paris suburbs has left for the training camp of the Czechoslovak army in France.—Reuter.

NO BLACKOUT IN ITALIAN BORDER CITIES

ROME, Oct. 26.

The French wireless announced last night that blackout will cease in the cities on the Italian border thereby showing France's confidence in Italy's neutrality.—Reuter

PIONEER CORPS FOR BRITAIN

LONDON, Oct. 25.

The War Office announce that recruiting will open to-morrow for a new corps of men between 35 and 50 known as Auxiliary Military Pioneer Corps which will ensure proper maintenance of supplies to armies at home and abroad.

The announcement says that a vast amount of stores will have to be handled and to ensure smooth transportation, lines of communication must be maintained in fit condition.—Reuter.

Four More British Ships Sunk

GERMAN attack on British ships seems to have again assumed new proportions. According to "Reuter's" reports four more ships have been sunk.

The latest victims of German attack are: "Clan Chisholam", s.s. "Meninridge". s.s. "Tafna" and s.s. "Stonegate". "Stonegate" was attacked and sunk by the "Deutschland", while the others fell victims to "U-boats".

LONDON, Oct. 24.

The British steamer "Clan Chisholm" has been sunk according to a report reaching Glasgow. The British steamer "Meninridge" is officially reported to be sunk.—Reuter.

"TAFNA" SUNK

GIBRALTAR, Oct. 25.

The British steamer "Tafna" is reported to have been sunk by an U-boat on October 24.—Reuter.

RESCUE OF CREW

LONDON, Oct. 25.

All European officers of Clan "Chisholm" have been saved, but only seventeen of the eighty Indian seamen are at present reported to have been rescued.

It is understood that thirty-one of the crew of thirty-five of the steamer "Tafna" have been saved.—Reuter.

Indian Seamen Sunk

LONDON, Oct. 25.

Reuter understands 63 of Indian seamen are missing after the sinking of the "Clan Chisholm", present reports indicating that only 17 out of 80 have been rescued.

These figures are subject to amendation. It is believed that most of the men were signed in Calcutta.—Reuter.

Survivors Of British Steamer Rescued

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.

United States Maritime Commission announced that the American steamer "Crown City" has rescued five survivors of the "Meninridge" and the entire crew of the British freighter "Ledbury."

"STONEGATE" GOES DOWN

OSLO, Oct. 25.

The British steamer "Stonegate" was attacked and sunk by the German pocket battleship "Deutschland" on her voyage from Valparaiso to England, according to a member of the crew who arrived in Norway.

The crew were taken aboard the "Deutschland" which proceeded northwards until they met the United States steamer "City of Flint." They were then transferred to the "City of Flint" with the German prize crew.

Germans intended to take the American ship to a German harbour, but she ran short of water, probably somewhere off Greenland and called at Tromso 'en route' to Murmansk.—Reuter.

NEUTRALS NOT ALARMED

LONDON, Oct. 25.

Summing up the prospects of the German military blockade against Britain the "Yorkshire Post's" military critic says that Neutrals are not alarmed by the threats to treat their ships as enemies if trading with Britain. They are well aware that our sea and air units are ceaselessly watching enemy craft.

The Neutrals easily see through the German attempts to combine them in an international blockade. As Germany does not pay cash, they will soon have bad budgets besides being saddled with the status of belligerents. Germany's recent losses of submarines and aircraft are not helpful to a policy of attacking Britain with these arms.

The Turkish Pact operates on the sea against Germany. Neither Russia, Japan, Turkey nor Italy has listened to German blandishments and the Mediterranean was never so strongly held by the Allies, while the Egyptian army which has been modernised, re-equipped and reorganized, supported by British and Indian troops, becomes a new instrument in the Near East.—Reuter.

"EMDEN" CAPTURED 'CITY OF FLINT'?

LONDON, October 25.

Norwegian dispatches reveal that the "City of Flint's" captor was the cruiser "Emden".

Germany is known to have one or two armed merchantmen operating as sea-raiders but this is the first indication that one of her warships has been on the high seas.—Reuter.

But Roosevelt Hopes To Get Ship Back

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.

The United States Government is still trying to find out from Russia the details of the seizure of "City of Flint" but no infor-

(Continued on page 7, column 3.)

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Applications with testimonials, stating age, qualifications and minimum salary are invited for the post of lecturer in Biology at M.T.B. College, Surat. Applications should reach the Principal on or before 4th November. The appointment will be upto the end of the second term in the first instance. (1227)

Wanted a temporary lecturer in Domestic Science. Qualifications preferably M.Sc. with training in Domestic Science. Salary Rs. 150 - to Rs. 200/- per mensem according to qualifications with free furnished quarters. Apply with testimonials to the Directress, Lady Irwin College, Sikandra Road, New Delhi. (1242)

Wanted Supervisor on Rs. 100 per month for a Bank to appoint Agents to invest Loan, etc. No guaranteed business required. Eastern National Bank, Ltd., 21A., Canning St., Calcutta. (12408)

Wanted Type-knowing three clerks, for Delhi, Calcutta and Bombay. Salary Rs. 30-5-70 going expenses paid, Box 12410, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Canvassers either sex to push the sale of newly manufactured Ring-Worm lotion, etc., on pay or commission. Apply Box No. 12413, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted: (1) One clerk with sufficient experience of statistical work preferably B. Com. (2) one audit clerk preferably G.D.A., or R.A., for doing departmental audit work. Those with sufficient past experience only need apply in own handwriting stating age, salary expected and enclosing copies of testimonials to Box No. 12412, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted—Candidates for Station Master's course. Allowance Rs. 30. Free quarter. Rail fare paid. Apply with 0-1-6 to: The Superintendent, Railway Telegraph Training School, Barh-Shah-Boola, Delhi. (12335)

68. FLATS TO LET

Airy four rooms flats, Swastik House, opposite Pathe Cinema. Rents cheap. Apply on Premises Telephone 26968. (12406).

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Deepavali Lucky Prizes. (For Season Only). Let Tea dealers avail this opportunity of valuable Nilgiri Productions on competitive prices. Apply sharp for the list to: The Imperial Tea Home, Station Road, Mettupalayam. (12409)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1425 of 1939.

YESHVANT NANABHAI KANVINDE. ..... Plaintiff.

vs

S V. GANGNAIK and others members of the Managing Committee of the "Maharashtra Young Cricketers" on behalf of themselves and all other members of the Club known as the "Maharashtra Young Cricketers." ..... Defendants.

To,

The Members of the "MAHARASHTRA YOUNG CRICKETERS."

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to the Order made herein by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Wadia on the 6th day of October, 1939, under Order 1 Rule 8 of the Code of Civil Procedure that the Plaintiff herein has instituted this suit against the Defendants herein praying for:—

Declarations that the Resolutions passed at the Meeting of "A" Class members of the "Maharashtra Young Cricketers" held on 28th April, 1935, bringing into effect the new Rules specified in Exhibit "B" to the plaint were 'ultra vires' illegal, void and of no effect and that the said new Rules are not binding on the members of the said Club, that all acts done and actions taken under the said new rules or under any subsequent amendments and alterations, additions or substitutions thereof including the elections and constitution of and all acts done and actions taken by Managing or other Committees or Sub-Committees, were also 'ultra-vires,' illegal, void and of no effect whatever and were not binding on the members of the said Club that the said Club has continued and still continues to be constituted and governed under the said Rules specified in Exhibit "A" to the plaint, that the Plaintiff has continued to be and still is a member of the "A" Class of the said Club, that in any event the said Annual General Meeting held on 16th April, 1939, was not properly and validly called or held and that therefore all the Resolutions passed thereat were invalid void and of no effect, that in any event the Resolution at the said meeting held on 16th April, 1939, suspending the Plaintiff from the membership of the said Club for one year was 'ultra vires,' illegal, void and of no effect and is not binding on the Plaintiff and for injunction restraining the said Club, its members, Managing Committee and their servants from excluding the Plaintiff from the Club Premises or preventing him from the use thereof or from exercising and enjoying "A" Class membership rights and privileges, for interim injunction accordingly, for costs and such further other reliefs as to this Honourable Court may deem fit.

And take further Notice that the hearing of this suit has been fixed for the 11th day of December, 1939.

Dated this 25th day of October, 1939.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

H. A. VAKIL, For Prothonotary & Senior Master.

TAHIR ALI.

The 25th day of October, 1939.

MANEKSHA & CO., Plaintiff's Attorneys.

1268.

SIXTH & FINAL WEEK! NEW THEATRES' SONG & DANCE SHOW: "KAPAL-KUNDALA" To-day Ladies' Show at 1 p.m. USUAL: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

ROXY

Public Notices

NOTICE

THE GOCULDAS CULLIANJI AHMEDNAGAR COTTON PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTIETH DIVIDEND of Rs. 12 Rupees Twelve per Share of Rs. 100 each will be paid on and after 30th October, 1939, from 11-0 a.m. to 1-0 p.m. (S.T.) on Saturdays and on other week days from 11-0 a.m. to 3-0 p.m. (S.T.).

By order of the Board, VALLABHDAS DAYAL & CO., Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.

Bombay, 24th October 1939.

(1267)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

Re: Messrs. R. K. MODY & COMPANY, LTD., A Private Limited Company.

(In Voluntary Liquidation).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the Meeting of the shareholders of the above Company held on the 16th day of October, 1939, the following extraordinary resolution was passed:—

"That by reason of the liabilities of the Company it is not possible for the Company to continue its business any further and that the Company should be taken into voluntary Liquidation."

"It was further resolved to appoint Mr. H. D. Modi, a partner of Messrs. Harwan Motor House, to wind up the affairs of the Company."

FURTHER NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN that at the Meeting of the creditors of the above Company, held on the 17th day of October, 1939, Mr. M. G Purohit, was appointed a joint Liquidator with the said Mr. H. D. Modi.

Dated this 24th day of October, 1939.

MAHOMED ALI & CO., Attorneys for the Joint Liquidators.

1265.

Auction Sales

AUCTION SALE TO CLEAR STOCK OF IRANI CARPETS.

78 Irani Carpets of superior quality and various artistic design and sizes will be offered for sale by Public Auction on Thursday the 2nd November 1939 at 3 p.m. at their Sale Room by the undersigned.

Goods on view. Catalogues on application.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO., 123, Medows Street, Bombay.

BOTH CAPITALS OF OUR PRESIDENCY CAPTURED BY "IN SEARCH OF HAPPINESS"

"HUMS" SOCIAL SCREEN PLAY IN

5th WEEK at MAJESTIC

Daily: 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.

SURAT CONGRESSMAN DEAD

Gamanlal Sutarwala Who Was Elected City Father For Three Terms

(From Our Correspondent)

SURAT, Oct. 24.

Mr. Gamanlal Sutarvala died this evening at 6 p.m. at Sir Harkisondas Hospital at Bombay The deceased was an elected member during the last three terms and also Chairman of the Public Works Committee and a member of Surat Municipal School Board. The deceased was a young Congressman and had taken part in each Congress movement and also during the Haripura Congress session By his death Surat Congress Party has lost a young Congress worker, while the Municipal Congress Party members have lost a brave supporter.

NORTH ZONE OLYMPIC GAMES

To Be Staged In December

The North Zone Olympic Games will be held in the northern part of the City on December 9 and 10 (Saturday and Sunday). Athletes residing only in that area will be allowed to participate in it. It is expected that the college and school students for whose special benefit these games will be held, will take full advantage of it.

A committee has been formed with Mr. J. C. Maitra as Chairman and Mr. G. S. Ghurye and Mr. M. David as Joint Honorary Secretaries to conduct the meet. Further information may be had from the Secretaries C/o B.P.O.A., Lalgir Chambers, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.

Karachi Wharfage Charges Reduced

KARACHI, Oct. 22.

Following discussions of the Traffic Manager, Karachi Port Trust, with the Embarkation Commandant and the Embarkation Supply Officer in connection with the reduction of Wharfage charges on the Military and Air Force stores, the authorities of the Port Trust have, it is understood, decided to reduce the charge from Rs. 12 to Rs. 9 per ton.

This is, however, the peace time rate and a revision may be considered necessary on account of war time traffic in case of any particular commodity.—United Press.

Vishwasrao Dawre Jailed

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, Oct. 24.

Mr. P. N. Moos, Sessions Judge, delivered judgment to-day in the case wherein Mr. Vishwasrao Daware, local Sanatani leader, was charged for delivering a speech inciting to violence. The Judge held Mr. Vishwasrao guilty under Sec. 115 I.P.C. and sentenced him to six months' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 500 fine, or in default three months more.

PATHE

DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

Sagar's Grand Comedy of Modern LOVE

BHOLE BHALE OR POOR SWEETHEARTS

MAYA, BIBBO, PREM ADIB, ARUN & ADVANI.

IT'S A HILARIOUS COMEDY which must be seen

SUN. 29TH MORNING AT 10.

LIFE OF EMILE ZOLA

Non-Congress Ministers In A Dilemma

Will They Continue In Office After Premier Bardoloi's Resignation?

(From Our Correspondent).

TEZPUR: October 25.

The question is asked in political circles here whether Ministers in coalition with the Congress Premier and Finance Minister in the Assam Cabinet will also resign with Mr. Bardoloi in spite of the fact that they hold no allegiance to the Congress High Command.

Private information received from Gauhati states that one non-Congress member of the Cabinet remarked that he was thrown in a dilemma and was not sure whether he would ultimately resign with Mr. Bardoloi and Mr. Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed, two "bona fide" Congress members in the Assam Cabinet.

Since the High Command has asked Ministers to resign after passing a resolution disapproving of the Viceroy's declaration, doubts are expressed whether the Ministry will not be a minority over this issue since Coalitionists might not approve of this action.

The Premier, Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi, has had intimate discussion with the Provincial leaders at Gauhati in the light of probable attitude of his non-Congress followers and he is stated to have been advised to resign along with the Finance Minister leaving others to hold office even if the proposed resolution fails passage through the Assembly.

SUBHAS BOSE'S REPLY TO FAZLUL HUQ

CALCUTTA, Oct 24.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose in a statement says:

"Ordinarily I do not attach any importance to the fulminations of a weather-cock politician like Moulvi A. K. Fazlul Huq, but the occasion to-day is such that his statement on the Viceregal pronouncement cannot be allowed to pass unchallenged. I have been a relentless critic of our Congress Ministries but I shall be failing in my duty if I keep quiet over such an offensive statement.

It ill becomes Mr. Fazlul Huq to criticise those Congress Ministers who are now responding to the sacred call of Indian Nationalism. Before he rushes forward to criticise them let him first prove his fitness to be a critic. I can easily compile a formidable list of charges against the present Ministry under various heads, but before I take that unpleasant step I should like to feel sure that the other Ministers approve of their chief's insensate statement.

Regarding the communal question raised by Mr. Huq, I may say that the Bengal Hindus can prefer more serious charges against the Bengal Ministry than what Mr. Huq can level against all the Congress Ministries put together. But because we are incapable of thinking on communal lines we have never said anything about these grievances.

If I were to produce reports of the speeches which some of the satellites of Mr. Huq have been making in remote districts of Bengal it would stagger all civilised men and women. I hope that for the good name of this province the other Ministers will see to it that their Chief does not make such objectionable statements in future."—A. P.

Detrimental To National Shipping

CAMPBELL'S APPOINTMENT CONDEMNED

"A Glaring Instance Of Govt.'s Anti-Indian Policy"

BOMBAY, Oct. 25.

"The policy of the Government of India in appointing non-Indians to high posts and specially in key positions is seriously to be deplored, particularly when capable Indians to fill the posts are available in this country and when Indians are made to believe that active steps are being taken to help India to attain the goal of Dominion Status. One of the most glaring instances of this anti-Indian policy is the recent appointment of Sir George Campbell as Shipping Controller for India," said Mr. Shantikumar N. Morarji, Senior Partner of the Firm of the Managing Agents of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company, in a Press statement.

Continuing Mr. Morarji said: "Apart from this general question of policy Sir George Campbell was till very lately closely connected in India with the two important British shipping companies which have utilised all their resources as well as their position and influence in this country as the people of the ruling race for preventing the growth and development of national shipping interests.

"It was only a few weeks back that Sir George Campbell associated himself with his colleagues in London when Mr. Walchand Hirachand, the Chairman of the Scindia Company, was given to understand that not only would the B. I. not actively help the Scindia in entering the overseas trade for which the Government of India had given several assurances in the past but on the contrary the B. I. Co. would have to stand side by side with the Italians, the Germans and if necessary with the Japanese to fight the national shipping interests if they objected to the entry of Indian shipping in that trade."

Concluding he said: "The appointment of a man connected with companies so hostile to the Indian shipping interests is seriously detrimental to the future of national shipping in this country and if the Government are really sincere in their desire for evolving an Empire shipping policy and for recognising the proper place of Indian shipping in that connection, they should have the courage to take the just step to cancel this appointment and appoint an Indian in his place."—United Press.

SHOCK FOR WALCHAND

CALCUTTA, Oct. 25.

Mr. Walchand Hirachand, who arrived here yesterday by air from England and America, in an interview to the "United Press" said that he was shocked to read of the appointment as the Indian Shipping Controller, of Sir George Campbell, who probably was still associated with the Shipping organisation which was responsible for impeding the growth of Indian shipping owned, controlled and managed by Indians.

He said, he agreed with all the arguments advanced in this connection by the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry. He declared with all the soft and sweet talks by Government representatives, at least India could have been saved this humiliation and imposition by the Government.

Mr. Walchand Hirachand is leaving for Bombay this evening.—United Press.

Depressed Classes League Supports Congress

Dr. Ambedkar's Attitude Repudiated

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 24.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the All-India Depressed Classes League was held here during the week-end with Mr. Jagjiban Ram, M.L.A., (Parliamentary Secretary to Bihar Government) in the chair. A number of resolutions relating to the working council of the League, co-option of members to the Executive Committee and the Viceregal declaration were unanimously adopted.

"The Executive Committee of the All-India Depressed Classes League believes that the Indian National Congress is the one single political organisation in this country which can claim to be representing the various communities and interests of the country and in the hands of which the rights and interests of all minorities are preserved and safeguarded and as such this is the only body which can be entrusted to speak on behalf of the entire nation," states one of the resolutions.

REPLY TO AMBEDKAR

Another resolution relating to the stand taken up by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar says, "In the considered opinion of the Executive Committee of the All-India Depressed Classes League, the recent utterances and statements of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar on the constitutional changes in the country as also on the viceregal declaration do not represent the views of the scheduled castes inasmuch as they have not been made after consulting scheduled caste leaders, who have some following in their respective provinces."

The resolution further states that the view expressed by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar—specially the idea of repudiating the Poona Pact are harmful to the progress of the country and to the cause of the scheduled castes themselves.

Yet another resolution on the Viceregal declaration states that in the opinion of the committee the declaration of the Viceroy, "In spite of Mahatma Gandhi's friendly and responsive attitude, is vague, inopportune and an open challenge to the Indian nation." The Committee endorses the war resolution of the A. I. C. C. passed at Wardha and "feels that there is still time for the British Government to avail of the friendly offer of Mahatma Gandhi and secure active co-operation.—A. P.

Bombay Jews And European War

The Jewish community of Bombay mustered strong at the Cama Oriental Institute on Wednesday evening to offer their support to the Government of India in the prosecution of the war.

The meeting was convened under the auspices of the Bombay Zionist Association and presided over by Sir Alwyn Ezra.

Messrs. A. E. Shohet, John Klein and Solomon Moses spoke

The speakers exhorted the Jews in India to accord their unqualified support to the British Government to bring the war to a successful conclusion.

A resolution stating that the Jewish community offered its loyal support to His Majesty's Government in the prosecution of war and the destruction of Hitlerism was unanimously passed at the meeting.

Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p. m.

SEE TO-NIGHT AT KRISHNA CINEMA

The most appealing picture that every member of the family whether young or old must see.

Released through RAMNIKLAL MOHANLAL & Co.

MOHAN PICTURES' GREATEST SOCIAL HIT

SWASTIK

Written and Directed by: MOHAN SINHA

STARRING:

KUMARI VINA, JIVAN (O. K. DAR), INDURANI, SHUSHIL, FAKIRMAHOMAD, NAZIR BEDI, MADHUBALA, GOOLAM RASOOL and others

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

On The Air

Thursday, October 26.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s.)

8-0 a.m. Instrumental Trio. 8-5 Master Nawal of Jhalawar. 8-25 Nabi Jan. 9-0 Takrar. 9-30 Mushtaribai. 9-45 Songs from screen. 10-0 Zinda Hasan. 10-15 Songs from Stage. 11-30 Thumrian. 1-0 p.m. Violin & Pianoforte. 1-35 Mark Raphael: Baritone. 1-40 An Organ Recital. 2-0 School Broadcast. 5-0 Mushtaribai. 5-15 Radio Orchestra. 5-25 Nabi Jan. 5-40 Emil Roosz and his Orchestra. 6-10 Instr. Interlude. 6-15 Alberuni: by A. A. Puri. 6-30 Kumari Sneha Chowdhury. 6-45 Zinda Hasan. 7-5 Master Nawal of Jhalawar. 7-20 Anwarbai. 7-30 For Villagers. 8-15 Songs from Indar Sabha. 8-30 Educating India, 1. 8-45 Pia Nahin Ae. 9-45 Malkaus.

Delhi II—Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s.).

8-0 to 10-30 a.m. and 11-30 to 2-40 p.m. As in Delhi 1.

50.48 metres (4,960 kc/s.).

5-0 to 6-30 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 6-30 Anwarbai. 6-50 A Geet Recital. 7-10 Naghma on Sarinda. 7-15 Mushtaribai. 7-30 Master Nawal of Jhalawar. 7-40 Kumari Sneha Chowdhury. 8-0 Anwarbai. 8-15 to 9-45 As in Delhi 1. 9-45 Ghazalen Aur Geet.

Delhi III—Programme

19.62 metres (15,290 kc/s)

8-40 to 9 a.m. As in Delhi 1. 9-10 to 10-30 As in Delhi 1. 11-30 to 2-40 p.m. As in Delhi 1.

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s.).

5-45 to 7-0 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 9-0 to 10-30 As in Delhi 1.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s.).

8-0 a.m. Music (I.). 9-0 Music (I.). 1-0 p.m. Records. 6-10 M. A. F. A. Qawwal. 6-20 Umra Zia Begum. 6-30 For Countryside. 7-0 Tufail Ahmad. 7-15 Mahiya on Clarionet. 7-20 Umra Zia Begam. 7-40 M. A. F. A. Qawwal. 8-0 Sangeet Nirnai, (H.). 8-20 From Classical to Light. 8-40 Umra Zia Begam. 8-50 Tufail Ahmad. 9-45 Pedagogue's Psychology. 10-0 M. A. F. A. Qawwal. 10-15 Sindhi Geet and Naat.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s.).

8-0 a.m. Keep Fit! 8-10 Alap on Sitar. 8-15 News (M.). 8-20 News (G.). 8-25 K. C. Dey. 8-35 Jaltarang Solo. 8-40 News (H.). 8-50 News (E.). 9-0 Anwarbai. 9-35 Picked from Provinces. 9-50 Sarangi Trio. 11-30 p.m. Ladies' Compartment. 12-57 News (H.). 1-0 Instrumental Melodies. 1-10 Mutual Understanding. 1-25 Bibbe Khan Gaman Khan. 1-30 News (E.). 1-35 Music. 5-0 Musical Variety. 5-15 Vithalrao Gurav. 5-25 News (M.). 5-30 News (G.). 5-35 Orchestral Melodies. 6-0 News (E.). 6-5 News (H.). 6-10 Anwarbai. 6-30 Marathi Pad. 6-40 Ghazals. 7-0 Why Does this so Happen? (M). By K. N. Watave. 7-15 Ap Ka Khat Mila. 7-30 Com. News. 7-45 Gad Ala Pan Sinha Gela (M.). 7-55 News (M.). 8-10 News (G.). 8-25 Leela Limaye. 8-30 Four Pastors and Unbeliever. By Dastur K. M. Kutar. 8-45 Radio Orchestra. 8-55 Talk of Town. 9-0 News (H.). 9-20 News (E.). 9-45 Dunstan Roberts: Bass Baritone. 9-55 Antsher Lobo: Guitar. 10-5 Band of H. M. Scots Guards. 10-15 Castilians. 10-20 Annie Rao: Soprano. 10-30 News.

Bombay II—Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s.).

8-0 to 10-0 a.m. and 12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s.).

5-0 to 6-10 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 6-10 Amanat Ali. 6-30 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1. 9-30 Anwarbai. 10-0 Jalatarang Solo. 10-10 Amanat Ali. 10-30 News.

Calcutta I—Programme

(Add 24 minutes for Calcutta time.)

370.4 metres (810 kc/s.).

8-40 a.m. Interlude. 9-0 Instr. Solo. 10-30 Selection. 12-30 p.m. Peter Dawson: Bass-Baritone. 12-45 Al Bollington. 1-0 Cicely Courtneidge and Jack Hulbert. 1-15 Jack Hylton's Orchestra. 1-30 For You Madam! 1-55 Musical Interlude. 2-15 Scourge of Tuberculosis. 5-0 Haripada Roy. 5-45 For Countryside. 6-30 B. Shukla. 6-50 Binapani Mukherjee I. 7-10 Kamal Ganguli. 7-30 Tarunprova Singha Roy. 7-45 Santosh K. Sen Gupta. 8-5 People I Like (B.). 8-30 New Books. 9-0 Rhapsody in Blue 1 and 2. 9-45 Bagher Opor Tagh. 10-5 Satya Chowdhury.

Calcutta II—Programme

31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s.).

8-30 to 9-30 a.m. and 10-30 to 11-30 As in Calcutta 1.

12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Calcutta 1.

61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s.).

5-0 to 5-30 p.m. As in Calcutta 1. 5-30 G. M. Mullick. 5-50 Jharna Dey. 6-5 Amiya Adhikari. 6-15 Umapada Seal. 6-30 to 9-30 As in Calcutta 1. 9-30 Band of 2nd Bn. Border Regiment.

Hyderabad Programme

411 metres (730 kc/s.).

9-0 p.m. Shamshuddin and Party. 9-20 "Dentist", by Mr. Nakara. 9-35 Shamshuddin and Party. 10-15 Shamshuddin and Party.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

	H. M.	H. M.
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 40	20 10
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar-Lucknow (Express.) ..	6 15	22 30
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	9 10	17 40
Madras Express	10 15	14 25
Poona Mail	10 30	17 30
Punjab Mail	13 35	17 20
Nagpur Express	15 0	20 55
Poona Fast Pass	16 50	11 50
Poona Express	19 32	8 05
Allahabad Express	21 0	6 15
Deccan Queen (on Fridays only) ..		17 15
Deccan Queen (on Mondays only)	10 35	
		6 40

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

	Arr. H. M.	Dep. H. M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	7 25	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	6-45	21 30
Kathiawar Mail	6-45	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15 (Mon).	21 15 (Sat.)
*The Flying Ranee Surat ..	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee Surat ..	10 58	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	23 30
Kathiawr Express	18 45	8 45

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (on Saturday only for London)	8-40

KARACHI, Oct. 23.—The Government of Sind have, it is learned, granted permission to floating of a lottery of Rs. 50,000 for the collection of funds for the benefit of a maternity home, attached to the Karachi Health Association.

Small Outside Business In N. Y. Cotton

NEAR MONTHS STEADY

Absence Of New Incentive

Bombay, Oct 25

Outside interest on the New York cotton market was limited in the absence of new incentive, while a small mild demand for prompt shipment and the cessation of forward buying tended to restrict activity. Forecast of rain and snow in sections of Kansas and Nebraska and the heaviness of Winnipeg brought out professional selling on the Chicago grains market but prices recovered on the improvement in securities and unfavourable crop advices from the Southwest.

The cotton market was fairly steady with professional activity and there was some buying for near months but distants were quiet with little business. On the whole the market was steady and is awaiting fresh developments. There is so far no announcement regarding loans on cotton but the market sentiment is getting divided. It is true that so far American business is reported doing satisfactorily but it is feared that the peak of August improvement is reached.

NEW YORK MARKET

At the opening December was quoted one point down at 9.01 which was the lowest level. Later on there was improved demand and December hardened to 9.08 which was the highest level reached at the close. Later months were quiet. The market closed at a net rise of 5 to 1 point. Spot cotton prices were raised 5 points at 9.35c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also fairly steady with a moderate business and closed at a rise of 3 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 3 points at 9.17c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton market opened at a rise of 5 points with January 5.73. Trade calling and local buying in response to firm Eastern markets met light hedging at limits. Later on there was hedging and local liquidation with trade calling. American straddle operations continue impracticable owing to currency restrictions. The market closed at a rise of 6 to 1 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined 2 points at 6.30d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was quietly steady. Giza futures closed 1 to 6 points higher and Uppers gained 8 to 7 points. The Alexandria cotton market was steady and Sakels futures closed 8 points up and Ashmouni futures advanced 5 to 11 points.

LOCAL REVIEW

Messrs. Ramanlal Dahyabhai state:

Quieter conditions prevailed in the Bombay market which seems at present, devoid of any bullish enthusiasm. Divested of "Option" business, Bombay market has become feeble and unattractive. The high level could not be maintained, inspite of American strength owing to increased hedging and straddle selling by prominent Com-Houses. Some nervous bull liquidation was stimulated by the unfavourable turn in the Indian Political situation. The statement of Mahatma Gandhi in reply to the Viceregal Announcement regarding the British Government's Indian policy, augured the Congress Ministerial Crisis and all markets worked lower on expectations of unfavourable repurcussions on trade in general. Broach April/May fluctuated between 197 and 192 1/2 but the sentiment was generally disturbed, and trading restricted.

NEW CROP BASIS

Spot demand was meagre and the basis, specially for old crop staple styles easy. Even for new crop Bengals, Oomras and Broach business is passing at lower premiums and buyers appear hesitant. On Wednesday, the second official estimate of acreage of Indian cotton was received at 18,269,000 acres, i.e. 15 per cent less than 21,492,000 acres, at this time last year. There appears to be a wide divergence of opinion regarding the probable ultimate outturn of this Season's crop owing to late and uneven distribution of rainfall. Conditions in C. P. are better than last year, while in Dhollera districts, inferior to those of last year.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York December highest (3 p.m.)	9.08+06
New York December lowest (10 a.m.)	9.01—01
Liverpool October highest	5.86+06
Liverpool October lowest	5.8 +4

Messrs. Kalyanji and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Continued trade price-fixing and local buying. Offerings light. Market steady at the close.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Market largely professional with little outside interest. Tendency hardening.

NEW YORK COTTON

New Contracts

New York, Oct 24

DECEMBER	9.26+05
JANUARY	9.15+04
MARCH	9.02+03
MAY	8.89+02
JULY	8.73+01
OCTOBER	8.31+01

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Oct 24

December	9.07+05
January	8.99+04
March	8.86+03
May	8.72+02
July	8.54+01
Middling Spot	9.35+05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Oct 24

December	9.17+03
January	9.08+03
March	8.97+03
Middling Spot	9.17+03

NEW YORK

New York, Oct 24

11 a.m. rates. Noon call

December	9.04	9.03
March	8.85	8.84
May	8.71	8.72

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Oct 24

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U S Ports	5,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	15,000
Day's exports to the Continent ...	16,000
Day's exports to China an dJapan	15,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Oct 24

October	5.86+06
November	5.74+06
December	5.72+04
January	5.72+04
February	5.71+05
March	5.70+04
April	5.68+03
May	5.67+03
June	5.65+03
July	5.63+02
August	5.60+01
September	5.57+01
October	5.54+01
Middling Spot	6.30—02

11-12 a.m. quotations

January	5.73
March	unquoted

WHEN GOOD AND GOOD ARE AT WAR

Problem For Lovers Of Freedom

MYSORE, October 24.

"Political freedom is freedom from domination or conquest. Constitutional freedom is freedom where you are not under a tyrant or privileged caste or class. Legal freedom is the rule of law, absence of concentration camps and firing squads. Economic freedom is the securing for every individual the wherewithal by which you can lead a free life, but all these are freedom only in a relative sense". Thus declared Sir S. Radhakrishnan, Vice-Chancellor of the Benares University, while presiding over the 21st annual meeting of the Mysore State Scout Council held this morning at the quadrangle of the Maharaja's College.

"Your political freedom can be subordinated", declared Sir Radhakrishnan, "for the purpose of setting up an international order and political nations are called upon to surrender part of their sovereignty if you want to establish a real international order in this world. Your constitutions are suspended in times of great crisis or rule of life may be held up in abeyance and the economic liberty of individuals may be fettered and tampered with in a great crisis.

But there is one kind of freedom which you are never required to surrender and ought not to be surrendered at the expense of your own spirit—and that is the spiritual freedom of man".

Earlier he observed, while tracing the ideals of the Scout movement: "While intelligence is on the increase, while good-will is to be had in plenty, all our organisations seem to be utterly ineffective. It is a question which we have to ask again and again.

"There is one other consideration and that is mere expression of loyalty to the King Emperor, to the Maharaja, to our parents, to our officers and to one and all is inadequate. There are conflicts of loyalties. Great philosophers said that tragedy is not a conflict of good and evil, but it is a conflict of good and good, evil and evil."

PEPPER AND GINGER MARKET

Bombay, Oct 25

(The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association Ltd.)

Pepper ready Allepey per candy	Rs. 88 0 0
Pepper ready Calicut per candy	87 0 0
Pepper Asho Sud 15th per candy	86 0 0
Pepper Maha Sud 15th per candy	92 8 0
Pepper ready Lampong in C.I.F. per cwt.	13 0 0
Ginger ready unbleached per cwt.	15 0 0
Ginger ready bleached per cwt.	17 0 0
Ginger Maha Sud 15th per cwt.	18 12 0

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Oct 25

(Through the Seeds Traders' Association, Ltd.).

Castorseeds May—	
Opening	Rs. 39 2 0
Highest	39 5 0
Lowest	39 2 0
Closing	39 5 0
Groundnuts Feb—	
Opening	36 1 0
Highest	36 1 0
Lowest	35 2 0
Closing	35 14 6
Cottonseeds Jan—	
Opening	24 9 6
Highest	24 10 0
Lowest	24 6 6
Closing	24 7 9

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Oct 25

Following a rise of 5 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened quiet at Rs. 195/12 for Broach A/M delivery and declined to Rs. 194 on general long liquidation. The announcement of the yen to be linked to the U. S. dollar instead of sterling had no important effect but uncertain domestic political outlook restrained support. It is said that still there exists fairly large quantity of straddle sales and as usual approach of arrivals of our cotton are discouraging buyers. This year our crop is small and we do not look for any undue increase in stocks and believe Broach cotton around Rs. 190 is a safe purchase.

The market was steady with scattered buying. Liverpool opened at a rise of 2 points and Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 194/8. The market fluctuated within a narrow range and finally closed at 5 p.m. as under:

F. G. M. G. Broach A/M Rs.	194	4	0
Fine M. G. Oomra D/J	182	12	0
Fine M. G. Oomra March	181	8	0
F. G. M. G. Bengal D/J	144	4	0
F. G. M. G. Bengal March ...	145	8	0

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, Oct 25

	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G Bengal U P	154	151	148	145
M G Punjab	154	151	148	145

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Oct 25

		Nov.	Dec.
Bengal Fine	143-45	+3½	+ 3
Bengal F G	141-43		
C P 1	193-95	+17	+14
C P 2	191-93	+13	+10
Berar	188-91	+11	+ 5
Khandesh	184-87		
Jalna Sailu	184-87		
Khandwa	188-91		
Broach	201-03		
Sindh N T (New Crop)	233-37		

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Oct 25

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales Yesterday	This year	Last year
Khandesh	2,615	258
Central India	5,458	18,400
Barsi and Nagar 21	11,051	2,483
Hyderabad Gaorani		241
Berar 23	8,198	3,512
Central Provinces 166	1,320	5,728
Total Oomras 210	28,642	30,622
Dholera	3,580	14,872
N W Provinces 151	12,030	2
Rajputana	4,792	1,127
Sind Punjab 3,156	42,780	14,525
Broach	53	7,621
Coompta and Dharwar 44	10,405	4,759
Westerns Northerns	8,154	4,247
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		1,067
American		4
Egyptian, African and Sudan	54,476	79,122
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	200	
Total 3,561	165,240	157,968
Arrived by road to 19th October 1939	12,500	

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 19th Oct

In full-pressed bales Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe 827	6,963	18,345
Japan and China 150	115,147	112,862
Coast Ports	4,955	5,919
Up-country by Rail	61,426	43,606
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	24,932	25,921
Total 977	213,423	206,653

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1939-40	1938-39
Receipts to date 24-10-39	2500000	2002000
Receipts yesterday 24-10-39	5000	28000
Exports to date 24-10-39	1540000	985000
Stock at Ports 20-10-39	2782000	3175000
Stock at Interior Towns 20-10-39	2397000	3272000
Stock at Liverpool 20-10-39	—	1120000
Visible Supply 20-10-39	—	7774000
Quantity in sight 20-10-39	5010000	4430000
Quantity out of sight 20-10-39	—	2291000

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Oct 24

Sakel: November 12.93+08 January 13.20+08

Giza: November 11.98+27 January 12.32+21

Ashmouni: December 10.74+05 February 10.88+08

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Oct 24

Giza 2: Spot 7.34+2 October 6.94—6 November 6.59+6 January 7.09+6 March 7.19+1 May 7.27—1 July 7.33—1

Uppers: Spot 7.14+2 October 6.67+8 November 6.67+8 January 6.53+8 March 6.54+7 May 6.53+7 July 6.55+7

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Oct 24

Broach A/M highest 197 1/4 lowest 195 3/4 closing at 5 p.m 195 3/4

Oomra D/J highest 186 lowest 183 3/4 closing at 5 p.m. 183 3/4

Oomra March highest 184 1/2 lowest 182 3/4 closing at 5 p.m. 182 3/4

Bengal D/J highest 147 1/2 lowest 146 closing at 5 p.m. 146

Bengal March highest 149 lowest 147 1/4 closing at 5 p.m. 147 1/4

Night session: Broach A/M opened Rs. 196 1/4 highest Rs. 196 1/2 lowest Rs. 195 3/4 and closed Rs. 195 3/4.

LONDON SEEDS

London, Oct 24

Rozario Santa Fe Nov quoted	19/6
South Australian Oct Nov	21/3

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Oct 25

Yellow metal sheet	Rs. 50 0 0
Copper sheets	Rs. 70 0 0

Tone: Steady.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Oct 25

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 85/4

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash) 85/2 nominal.

3 per cent 1951-54 Loan 86/4

3 per cent 1941 Bonds 89/4

3 per cent 1963/65 Loan 82

3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 93/12

4 per cent 1943 Bonds 100/4

4 per cent 1960/70 95/8

4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 100/4

5 per cent 1940-43 Loan 101/12

TAXFREE LOANS

4 per cent 1945/55 Loan 107/4

4 per cent 1933/63 Mysore Loan 103/0

5 per cent 1955 Mysore Loan 110

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1974 93

4 per cent M Deb 1974 93

5 per cent M Deb 1959 101

5 per cent M Deb 1954 114

5 per cent K P T 1956 114

MONEY MARKETS

Bombay, Oct 25

B C RATES—

T T D D 1/5 15/16

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 One month

Bank's selling T T D D 1/6 Two months

Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/32 One month

Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/32

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 9/32 One month

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 11/32 Two months

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T 334

Bank's buying T T 328

Bank's buying D D 327

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 1,290

Bank's buying T T 1 345

JAPAN—

Bank's serlling T T 79

Bank's buying T T 77 1/2

Bank's buying 60 days 76 3/4

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 55

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 54 1/4

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 84 1/2

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 29 3/4

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D 157 3/4

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D —

CROSS RATE—

Hongkong London 1/3 1/32 25th inst.

Shanghai London 0/5 1/4 25th inst.

Japan London 1/2 1/32 25th inst.

Java London 7.40/47 25th inst.

New York London 4.02 24th inst.

London New York 4.02/4 24th inst.

London Paris 176/7 24th inst.

London Italy 79.00 24th inst.

London Belgium 23.80/24.00 24th inst.

London Switzerland 17.78/93 24th inst.

London Stockholm 16.70/90 24th inst.

London Amsterdam 7.50/57 24th inst.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Dull.

Gold £8-8-0 23rd inst.

Gold £8-8-0 24th inst.

Silver London ready 23 1/8 23rd inst.

Silver London ready 23 3/8 24th inst.

Silver London Forward 22 3/16 23rd inst.

Silver London Forward 22 9/16 24th inst.

Silver New York Ready 36 1/8 23rd inst.

Silver New York Ready 36 1/2 24th inst.

London discounts 3 months 1 11/16 per cent 23rd inst

London discounts 3 months 1 11/16 per cent 24th inst.

London discounts 6 months 2 per cent 23rd inst.

London discounts 6 months 2 per cent 24th inst.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 3 per cent.

Money:—Call 1/2 per cent.

3 months 2 per cent.

6 months 2 per cent.

Tone:—Steady.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Oct 24

T T London on:

New York 4.02/4.04 Paris 176/177 Madrid 39.75 Montreal 4.43/4.47 Amsterdam 7.50/7.57 Brussels 23.80/24.00 Milan 79.00 Berne 17.78/17.93 Copenhagen 20.75 Stockholm 16.70/16.90 Oslo 17.50/17.70

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Oct 25

Yesterday London gold was unchanged at £8-8-0. London Paris Exchange rate was 176 to 177. Dollar Sterling cross rate was 4.02 to 4.04 at London and 4.02 at New York.

London Spot silver prices advanced 1/4d. at 23 3/8d. and forward quotation was raised 3/8d. at 22 9/16d. Bears covered and offerings were small. Buyers were satisfied. New York Spot silver was raised 3/8c. at 36 1/2 cents. London Bombay Spot parity was Rs. 61-12-6 and forward parity was Rs. 59-15-3. Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 26-9-0.

The local market was quiet and in the absence of any important business prices fluctuated between Rs. 59-2-0 and Rs. 59-6-0. The decrease in War insurance risk premiums hardened gold prices with an active demand. The market was quietly steady. Speculative activity continues at a low ebb and gold is being bought by banks.

Quotations were as under:

	GOLD.	SILVER
Ready	41 8 6	59 4 0
Asho	41 8 0	59 4 0
Kartik	41 7 0	59 8 0

LONDON SILVER

London, Oct 24

Spot 23 3/8 Forward 22 9/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Oct 24

Gold Bars Fine per oz £8-8-0

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, Oct 25

Fine White Java Sugar per cwt:

Ready (small grain)	Rs. 17 9 0
Ready (large grain)	17 11 0
Shipment September F B H	8 5 0
Shipment October F B H	8 9 0
Shipment November F B H	9 0 0
Shipment December F B H	9 0 0

Tone: Steady.

LONDON RUBBER

London, Oct 24

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb sellers 10 3/4

Scattered Realising In Steel Shares

COTTON MILL SHARES QUIET

Narrow Trading Session

Bombay, Oct 25

The local share bazar was quiet today with scattered realising and in view of approach of the end of the monthly settlement, there was very little fresh business. On the whole the tone of the market was steady despite small decline in leading counters.

Foreign selling was believed to be the restraining influence on the Wall Street market yesterday, but with sentiment leaning to the constructive side, the market was aided by optimistic business news, larger or extra dividends and bright earnings and gains predominated in quiet narrow trading the session closing firm. However, a cautious market is indicated with many Wall Street operators seeing the possibility of the armies digging in for Winter with consequent slowing of the consumption of War materials, moreover peace proposals might appear in the meantime. U. S. Steel shares closed unchanged at 76 1/2 dollars. Anaconda Coppers gained 1/8 at 33 5/8 and General Motors closed unchanged at 54 3/4.

The market opened quiet and owing to uncertain domestic political situation

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Oct 25

Bombay Dyeing (876/4) 870 866 870 868
Century (260/8) 258 257/8
Central India (267) 265 264 265 264/8
Kohinoor (299) 298 297
New Great (268/8) 268 265 269 271
Simplex (93) 92/8 92 92/8
Swadeshi (257) 256 255
Associated Cement (134) 134 133/4 133/8 132 132/8 132/4
Andhra (1385) 1390
Tram Ord (120/12) 121
Tata Hydro (145) 144/8
Tata Power (1227/8) 1227 1225 1227
T Steel Defd (1686/4) 1677 1667 1672 1670 1675 1665 1670 1668
T Steel Ord (341/8) 340 339 338 339 338/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (123/8) 134
Bellapur (208) 206
B Steam (283) 283 282
B Burma (517/8) 517 515 516 515

there was restricted business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. Tata Steel shares were being offered but occasional covering developed and prices registered small rallies but they were not maintained and the closing list indicate small losses as compared with the last closing levels.

The recent inactivity is believed to be due to weak technical situation which has no basis. On the contrary there has been some tired long liquidation recently naturally, the market position must have improved to this extent and we look for somewhat narrow budlee differences.

The market looks like grinding around present levels with prices fluctuating within a narrow range. Thus the market will be at the disposal of Jobbers and Taravniwalas.

Tata Steel Defds opened at Rs. 1677 and declined to Rs. 1667. At this level there was some covering and prices rallied to Rs. 1675 but again ruled quiet and steadied at Rs. 1667. Cotton Mills shares were also quiet and Associated Cements also failed to draw support. The session was dull and featureless with operators awaiting developments.

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, Oct 25

100	AHMED ADVANCE	285	0
250	BOM DYEING	868	12
100	CENTURY	257	8
100	CENTRAL INDIA	264	8
100	COLABA	137	8
100	Coorla	112	8
250	David	40	0
250	Dawn	300	0
1	E. D. Sassoon Def.	0	6 3
100	Finlay	107	0
100	GOKAK	165	0
1000	Hindustan	1,795	0
100	Indore	36	8
100	Khatau	109	0
100	KOHINOOR	297	0
250	Laxmi	460	0
250	Madras United	25	0
100	MORARJI	124	8
250	Model	49	8
50	MYSORE	90	0
200	NEW GREAT	271	0
100	Oosmanshahi	43	12
100	PHOENIX	272	8
25	SASSOON SILK	76	4
1000	Sholapur	3010	0
50	SIMPLEX	92	8
100	SWADESHI	255	0
100	SWAN	101	0
500	Vishnu	1110	0
1000	Westerns	935	0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda	93	0
25-50	Central	30	0
500	Imperial	1363	12
125-500	Imp. Conty.	335	0
50-100	India	129	8
100	Reserve Bank	103	4
5	Union	5	7 6

CEMENTS

100	ASSOCIATED	132	4

INSURANCE

100	Empire	585	0
15-100	Jupiter	9	8
20	Mercantile	49	0
15-75	New India	33	6
200	Oriental	3690	0
10-50	Vulcan	6	12

ELECTRIC

100	Ahmd Old	137	8
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1390	0
10	Ajmer	10	1
50	BOMBAY TRAM	121	0
100	Bombay Suburban	165	0
10	Broach	10	12
100	Karachi	191	4
100	Poona	183	8
100	Surat	151	4
100	TATA HYDRO	144	8
1000	TATA POWERS	1227	8

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	970	0
100	C Province	95	0
100	Dh. Baramati	53	0
100	Gujarat	93	0
100	Mandra Bhon	92	4
100	Pachora Jamner	73	0
100	Sara Serajganj	94	0
500	Tapti Valley	737	8

MININGS

9	Burma Corp.	6	2
2sh.	Indian Copper	2	5
10	Indian Iron and Steel	32	6
10	SHIVRAJPUR	43	8
30	TATA STEEL DEFD	1668	12
75	TATA STEEL ORD	338	8

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	520	0
10	Air Services	6	0
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	206	0
200	Bombay Safe Dep.	602	8
250	BOMBAY STEAM	282	0
125	B. BURMA	515	0
50	B. BURMA CONTY	168	12
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	4	15 3
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE	80	0
100	IND. BLEACHING	104	0
100	Western India Match	112	8
50	Ind. Invest Trust	43	0
100	Ind. Radio Def.	377	8
100	I. Radio Ord.	385	0
100	Port Canning	72	12
30	PREMIER CON.	69	8
15	Scindia	21	14
25	Tata Oil Mill	43	0

PREFERENCE

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1295	0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	285	0
7	p.c. Bom. Tram (T.F.)	71	4
5	p.c.. Central India (T.F.)	531	4
6 1/4	p.c. Prem. Const 1st	104	8
6 1/4

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

N. Y. COTTON 7 POINTS UP

Further Gains In Gilt-Edged Securities

ACTIVE TRADING ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Setback In Local Silver Folowing Easiness Abroad

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

DECEMBER 1939

New York, Oct. 25.

Previous closing	9.07
To-day's opening	9.06
Difference	—.01
To-day's closing	9.14
Difference	+.07

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JANUARY 1940

Liverpool, Oct. 25.

Previous closing	5.72
To-day's opening	5.74
Difference	+.02
To-day's closing	5.74
Difference	+.02

Broach A/M Expectation ..... Rs. 195

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Oct. 25.

The New York cotton was somewhat hesitant owing to lack of fresh incentives while more or less steady Liverpool failed to excite interest. However, the underlying sentiment remained cheerful.

The trading in December began at 9.06 i.e. one point lower than the last closing. Prices eased slightly on scattered liquidation but thereafter the pressure subsided with December improving to 9.09 on stray trade price-fixing.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Oct. 25.

During the night session Broach April/May opened at Rs. 194-4 and remained unchanged at the close. There was marked absence of support.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Oct. 25.

Following were the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange:—

December (9.01/9.01) 9.07/9.06
March (8.83/8.82) 8.86/8.85
May (8.70/8.69) 8.72/8.72

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool, Oct. 25.

American January (5.73) 5.76
American March (5.71) 5.73
Giza November (6.99) 7.07
Giza January (7.10) 7.16

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, Oct. 25.

METALS

Tin (£230 quiet) £230 quoted: quiet.

RUBBER

Spot (10 11/16 paid and buyers) 10 11/16 paid and value
Forward January March (10 13/16 paid and value) 10 13/16 paid and sellers

JUTES

Dundee November (£34 1/4) £34 1/4
Lightning November (£32) £32

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Silver 22 13/16d.
Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Oct. 25.

Previous closing	4.02
To-day's opening	4.01 5/8
At the time of New York cotton closing	not received

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Oct. 25.

Previous closing	4.02 to 4.04
To-day's opening	4.02 to 4.04
To-day's closing	4.02 to 4.04

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, Oct. 25.

Previous closing	176 to 177
To-day's opening	176 to 177
To-day's closing	176 to 177

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Oct. 25.

London Exchange opened with the sterling dollar at 4.02 to 4.04 which is officially fixed rate.

Franc was officially fixed at 176 to 177.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6) 1-6
Paris on Bombay (13.23 3/4) 13.23 3/4
New York on Bombay (30.40) 30.35
London on Milan (79.00) 79.00
London on Shanghai (0.5 1/8) 0.5 1/8
London on Kobe (1-2 buyers (1-2 1/32 sellers) 1-2 buyers 1-2 1/32 sellers.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 11/16 per cent) 1 5/8 to 1 11/16 per cent
4 months (1 3/4 per cent) 1 11/16 to 1 3/4 per cent
6 months (2 per cent) 2 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Oct. 25.

The following cable regarding London silver market was received here to-day. Speculators sold. Small business. Market quiet.

LONDON SILVER

London, Oct. 25.

Spot	(28 3/8d) 22 13/16d—9/16
Forward	(22 9/16) 22 3/8d—3/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Oct. 25.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Night Quotations

Bombay, Oct. 25.

SILVER

Silver ready	58	12	0
Silver Asho	58	13	0
Silver Kartak	59	1	0

GOLD

Gold ready	41	8	6
Gold Asho	41	8	6
Gold Kartak	41	8	0
Sovereign	26	10	0

WHEAT AND SEEDS

Latest Night Quotations

Bombay, Oct. 25.

Wheat January	3	12	3
Wheat May	3	15	0
Linseed May	6	4	0
Groundnuts February	35	12	3
Castorseeds May	39	0	0
Cottonseeds January	24	6	6

Indian Sterling Loan

London, Oct. 25.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £80 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Oct. 25.

The following are the opening quotations:—

General Motors (dol 54 5/8) dol 55
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 33 5/8) dol 34 1/8
U S Steel Common New Stock (dol 76 1/4) dol 77 3/4
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) 119

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Oct. 25.

INDIAN LOANS

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£92) £92
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£79 3/4) £79 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£101 3/4) £101 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£105) £105
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-53 (£100) £100
5 per cent 1942-47 (£103 3/4) £103 3/4
4 per cent (£94) £94

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1940-50 (£99 3/4) £100 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£67 1/4) £68 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£92 1/8) £92 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 3/8) £102 3/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£103 1/8) £104
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£93 1/8) £92 1/4 Ex Div
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£103) £103 1/2

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (11-10 1/2) 11-9
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (49-4 1/2) 50-7 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 3 1/8) dol 3 1/8
Elec Music Industry (7-6) 7-9
Princhin Johnson (21-0) 21-9
Imperial Chemical (30-0) 30-0
Woolsworth New Ordinary (58-0) 58-0
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£17 1/2) £19
Dunlop Rubber (27-6) 27-3
Unilever Ordinary (30-6) 30-6
Ford Motors (14-6) 14-6
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£48 1/4) £48 1/4
British American Tobacco Ordinary (85-7 1/2) 86-3
Carreas 'A' (£6 1/8) £6 1/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (115-0) 115-7 1/2
P and O Def (20-7 1/2) 20-4 1/2
Distillers (65-9) 66-3
Bredfords Dye (4-4 1/2) 4-4 1/2
British Celanese (6-6) 6-6
J and P Coates Ordinary (28-3) 28-3
Courtaulds Ordinary (29-0) 28-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (4-3) 4-6
Vickers Limited Ordinary (17-7 1/2) 17-7 1/2
Inter Nickels (dol 48 3/4) dol 49
Indian Iron (44-4 1/2) 45-0

TEA SHARES

Assam (15-0) 15-7 1/2
Donaro Tea (27-6) 28-9
Empire of India (21-0) 23-0

JUTES

Barnagore (£12 1/2) £12 1/2

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (26-6) 26-3
Gula Kelampong (16-3) 16-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (30-3) 30-0

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (30-0) 30-7 1/2
Burma Corporation (9-1 1/2) 9-1 1/2
Rio Tintos (£10 3/4) £11
East Rand Proprietors (45-7 1/2) 45-7 1/2
Rand Mines (£6 1/4) £6 1/4

MINE SHARES

Crown (£12 3/4) £12 3/4
Associated Portland Cement (68-9) 69-4 1/2
Trinidad Leasehold (82-6) 83-9
Sub Nigel (£9 5/8) £9 5/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (23-9) 23-9
Union Corporation (£6 1/4) £6 1/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (25-7 1/2) 25-7 1/2
Anglo Persian (61-3) 61-3
Burma Oil (64-4 1/2) 63-9
Mexican Eagle (5-10 1/2) 6-6
Shell Transport (84-4 1/2) 84-4 1/2
Royal Dutch (£35 3/4) £36 5/8

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£29 3/4) £29 3/4
London Midland Ordinary (£11) £10 3/4
London North Eastern Def (£2 1/4) £2 1/4
London Southern Def. (£10) £9 3/4
London Transport 5 per cent (£107) £107 3/4
London Transport 'C' (£85) £85

Congress And Democracy

Continued from Page 6.

lised that the constitution for the Provinces was much more liberal than they were led to believe.

Leaving aside all sentiments and looking at the future from an entirely materialistic point of view, there are many who are firmly of opinion that a threat of direct action by Congress will be most detrimental to the interests of India. It is most unfortunate that even in one of Mr. Gandhi's later writings, commenting on the Working Committee's first statement there is such a threat in the following words:

"The strongest among them will not find any lack of strength in it, and at the supreme hour in the history of the Nation, Congressmen should believe that there will be no lack of strength in action, if action becomes necessary".

It was this very Mr. Gandhi, who, after his first interview with the Viceroy, wanted to know what would be the use of freedom to India, if England and France were not successful in the war.

If England is unsuccessful, freedom in India is not likely to be for long. There are Powers in the world who might covet India as a part of their Empire, and India may fall an easy prey without British resistance. If, on the other hand, Great Britain is victorious, is she likely to be generous towards a country whose people obstructed her in her direst hour of trial? Wholehearted co-operation in the prosecution of the war is, therefore, to India's ultimate advantage and nothing is to be gained by direct action or obstruction.

Is it too optimistic to hope that even now the Congress under Mr. Gandhi's guidance will decide on co-operation, as is evident, was his first thought?—Yours, etc.,

COWASJI JEHANGIR.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 20th day of October, 1939.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	17,06,39,000
Notes in circulation:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	201,74,87,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	10,19,67,000
Total Notes issued	229,00,93,000
Total Liabilities	229,00,93,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 51.926 per cent.

ASSETS	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	41,54,48,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	74,50,19,000
Total of A.	118,91,57,000
B. Rupee Coin	72,74,46,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	37,34,90,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other Commercial Paper	.....
Total Assets	229,00,93,000

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 20th October 1939.

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government—	
(1) Central Govt of India	6,09,57,000
(2) Government of Burma	1,70,65,000
(3) Other Government Accounts	4,15,74,000
(b) Banks	18,74,12,000
(c) Others	89,16,000
Bills Payable	12,98,000
Other Liabilities	1,76,15,000
Rupees	43,48,37,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Notes:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	16,88,22,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	18,17,000
Rupee Coin	6,24,000
Subsidiary Coin	4,61,000
Bills purchased and Discounted:	
(a) Internal	...
(b) External	...
(c) Government Treasury Bills	1,29,81,000
Balances held abroad*	12,17,89,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	2,46,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	5,80,000
Investments	6,45,53,000
Other Assets	3,86,10,000
Rupees	43,48,37,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

Bombay, Oct 25

Lionel Edward's Norwegian ss Tricolor of 4208 reg tons, Captain S H Guttormsen arrived from Dairen with passengers and general cargo.

N Y Kaisha's Japanese ss Nagato Maru of 4325 reg tons, Captain G Ohara arrived from Yokohama with passengers and general cargo.

EXPORTS

425 bales cotton raw Swastika General Trading Co; 540 bales cotton raw H Nensey and Co; 400 bales cotton raw Podar Trading Co; 1350 bags groundnut oil cake F H Kassam; 185 bales cotton waste M Chandulal and Co; 1000 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha Ltd; 1050 bales cotton raw N Nagsee and Co; 200 bales cotton raw V Ladha and Co; 275 bales cotton raw B Cursondas and Co.

IMPORTS

17 bales sheep skins; 20300 bkts wet and dry dates; 214 bags gum; 400 bags poppyseed; 89 bales cotton raw; 38 bales wool raw; 81 bags dry fruits; 177 pieces cast iron pipe fitting; 147 bundles sandalwood; 45 bundles coir fibre; 183 jottas coir yarn; 1257 jottas coir rope; 108 bags betelnuts; 103 bags copra; 4624 bags cocoanuts; 598 bundles packing cases; 671 pieces log matchwood; 35200 pieces teakwood; 42 bundles plywood.

All-India Sugarcane Crop

Calcutta, Oct 25

The Department of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, India, has issued the following summary of All-India Second Sugarcane forecast, 1939-40:

Sugarcane area (acres) 1939-40 37,31,000; 1938-39 3,370,000 plus 11 per cent.

Remarks: Crop suffered generally from deficient rains and also affected by insects and diseases in places. But present condition and prospects appear to be fairly good on the whole.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, Oct. 25.

To-day's closing quotations:—

Cotton Sind January	18	11	3
Punjab January	15	5	0
Desi American January	21	5	0
Tone:—Quiet.			
Wheat November	25	11	6
Wheat January	26	10	6
Wheat July	27	15	0
Tone:—Steady.			
Gram November	33	4	0
Gram January	33	11	3
Toria November	43	1	6
Toria February	40	13	6
Cottonseed January	20	10	3

ALL-INDIA WEATHER REPORT

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Oct. 25.

The following are the maximum-minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Station	Temperature Max.	Temperature Min.	Rainfall Past 24 Hours	Rainfall Total Since 1st June	Rainfall Difference to Normal
Agra	91	61	—	36.8	+14.4
Amraoti	83	67	—	24.8	—3.0
Akola	86	66	—	25.4	—3.0
Ahmedabad	96	72	—	19.7	—8.2
Ajmer	90	65	—	7.5	—11.1
Ahmednagar	88	62	—	12.7	—6.5
Ambala	91	65	—	18.5	—3.5
Allahabad	86	68	—	46.1	—
Benares	87	70	—	31.9	—3.6
Bareilly	84	66	T	29.2	—10.2
Bombay	86	78	—	54.2	—14.6
Bangalore	80	68	—	23.3	—1.2
Bhopal	86	60	—	48.3	—
Baroda	94	63	—	24.7	—
Belgaum	77	67	0.1	61.5	+18.6
Bahawalpore	91	56	—	1.7	—2.1
Bijapur	86	73	—	16.7	—0.2
Bellary	83	70	2.9	14.4	—
Bhavnagar	95	69	—	24.8	+4.7
Chittagong	87	74	—	93.4	+13.8
Calcutta	85	75	0.8	71.5	+20.8
Cuttack	84	75	—	47.7	—1.9
Cawnpore	91	69	—	33.0	—0.2
Calicut	89	74	—	98.3	+1.9
Colombo	85	74	—	38.6	+7.5
Cheerapunji	73	59	7.2	367.3	+37.5
Cocanada	83	76	T	39.9	+11.9
Cochin	85	78	—	97.0	+13.1
Dehra Dun	81	60	—	94.3	+20.4
Delhi	89	62	—	15.9	—7.1
Dehra I. Khan	93	56	—	1.5	—3.9
Desa	96	61	—	11.0	—12.6
Fort Sandeman	78	49	—	3.5	—2.0
Gorakhpur	86	68	1.8	52.8	+6.5
Hyderabad (Dn.)	83	72	T	17.0	—8.6
Hyderabad (Sd.)	96	63	—	—	—6.1
Indore	85	60	—	31.7	—0.6
Jhansi	89	65	—	39.4	—0.4
Jubbulpore	85	63	—	51.3	+0.3
Jacobabad	95	60	—	—	—2.3
Jaipur	90	66	—	7.4	—14.5
Karachi	86	71	—	0.1	—5.8
Kodaikanal	66	51	0.1	26.5	—4.7
Khandwa	89	61	—	24.9	—2.6
Lucknow	89	68	—	32.6	—2.4
Lyallpur	91	57	—	5.6	—3.7
Multan	91	58	—	2.6	—2.5
Mysore	84	67	—	17.7	—2.0
Madras	91	75	—	11.8	—12.1
Marmagoa	84	74	—	73.8	—
Malegaon	89	60	—	19.0	—1.0
Mussoorie	66	48	—	55.5	—15.6
Mahableshwar	75	61	—	221.3	—38.2
Murree	67	46	—	23.3	—14.3
Mount Abu	80	61	—	18.5	—39.5
Masulipatam	85	78	—	27.6	—2.4
Mandalay	90	74	0.1	32.7	+10.9
Mangalore	88	73	—	107.4	—3.8
Meerut	—	—	—	17.1	—10.4
Mercara	77	60	—	96.2	—15.7
Nagpur	82	69	T	34.7	—9.8
Ootacamund	66	52	—	36.7	+2.7
Patna	83	70	0.5	49.9	+5.7
Poona	89	67	—	17.7	—6.6
Pachmarhi	74	60	—	94.7	+22.9
Quetta	68	31	—	0.6	—
Ranchi	72	66	0.7	56.3	+7.2
Rawalpindi	87	51	—	17.9	—3.1
Rangoon	90	74	0.1	95.9	+15.0
Ratnagiri	86	76	—	124.9	+27.8
Rajkot	98	68	—	5.7	—19.6
Sialkot	91	60	—	16.2	—6.7
Srinagar	67	36	—	3.8	—5.0
Sholapur	87	69	—	12.6	—11.6
Shillong	63	57	2.0	70.9	+9.4
Simla	65	49	T	43.2	—5.3
Surat	96	74	—	29.0	—10.9
Salem	90	74	—	30.7	+4.7
Trichinopoly	90	75	—	22.2	+4.8
Trivandrum	85	77	—	36.0	—1.3
Vizagapatam	84	74	—	21.3	—5.4

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 cents.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 25-10-1939.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .060 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 82.0 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.0 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 83.2 degrees 0.9 (below normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 73.1 degrees 3.0 (below normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 87 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 115 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 16 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq 10) 1

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 25-10-39

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 85.2 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.12 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.91 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Gokuldas Cullianji Ahmednagar Cotton Press Company

The forty-seventh annual ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Gokuldas Cullianji Ahmednagar Cotton Press Company Limited was held on Tuesday at the registered office of the company, Mr. Purshottam Gokuldas presiding.

The directors in the course of their report for the year ending 30th June 1939 stated that a net profit of Rs. 20,338-7-9 had been made during the year. On the balance of Rs. 4,868-11-4 carried over from last year's account being added the amount available for disposal was Rs. 25,207-3-1, of which the Directors recommended that Rs. 9,000 be utilized for paying dividend at Rs. 12 per share.

To write off Machinery Depreciation Rs. 3,000-0-0; to write off building depreciation Rs. 1,000-0-0; to write off Dead-Stock and Furniture depreciation, Rs. 200-0-0; to carry to reserve fund Rs. 2,000-0-0 to carry to fire insurance fund Rs. 1,000-0-0; to carry to bad debt reserve, Rs. 1,000-0-0; to pay a dividend free of income-tax for the year ending 30th, June 1939 at Rs. 12 per share of Rs. 100 each Rs. 9,000-0-0; to pay bonus to company's staff Rs. 600-0-0; to carry over to next year's account Rs. 7,407-3-1; total Rs. 25,207-3-1.

The Directors' report was adopted together with the recommendation made in it.

The retiring Director Seth Gordhandas Gokuldas was re-elected as a Director.

Mr. S. A. Sarangdhar was appointed an auditor for the ensuing year.

The meeting was terminated with a vote of thanks to the chair.

Muslim Divine Criticises League

(From Our Correspondent)

MADRAS, Oct. 25.

Maulana Abdul Hakim an Indian-born Muslim in Mecca who has returned to India recently interviewed regarding the Viceroy's statement criticised Muslim League's 'pretension' to speak for the community and appealed to his countrymen not to trust the League which created communal hatred and discredited the Congress.

Justicites And Ministerships

(From Our Correspondent)

MADRAS, Oct. 25.

An emergent meeting of the Justice Party Executive decided that no member should accept the interim ministership in the event of Congress resignation.

RESTRICTIONS ON SHIPPING RELAXED

Amendments To Neutrality Bill Approved

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24

The Senate approved an amendment to the Neutrality Bill to lift the drastic restrictions on United States shipping except in the North Atlantic danger zones.

The amendment would permit American vessels to carry any materials except arms to belligerent ports in the South Atlantic, Pacific and Indian oceans, the China, Tasman and Arabian seas, the Bay of Bengal, Bermuda, New-Brunswick and Novascotia.

The Senate also approved an amendment permitting inland commerce with Canada and Mexico to continue normally without requiring the purchasers to obtain title to supplies before they are transported across the border. The Senate also accepted a proposal deleting the clause permitting belligerents to obtain 90-day credits.

Commenting on the seizure of the "City of Flint" Senator Connally reminded the Senate that the shipping restrictions in the proposed Neutrality Bill would prevent recurrence of such cases.

Mr. T. C. Hemmings, a member of the House of Foreign Affairs Committee, expressed his belief that the seizure of the "City of Flint" would lose a few votes for embargo in the House.—Reuter.

WHEN KIDNEY TROUBLE CAUSES YOU TO GET UP NIGHTS

When Bladder is Irritated
When Passage is Difficult
When Backache Bothers

Rid Kidneys and Bladder of Germs, Poisonous Waste and Acid

Regain Vigor — Enjoy Life

If you aren't feeling just right—are nervous—have dizzy spells and occasional backache — study your kidneys and learn more about yourself.

Through the delicate filters of the kidneys, acid and poisonous waste are drawn from the blood and discharged from the body thru the bladder—sometimes these filters become clogged with poisonous waste and germs and kidneys do not function properly — they need a good cleaning.

One reliable medicine, highly efficient and inexpensive is GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules, the famous urinary antiseptic entirely free from animal matter — you can't go wrong on this grand medicine for it has been helping people for 50 years—to correct their aches and pains and to banish uric acid conditions, the aggravation of sciatica, neuritis, neuralgia, lumbago and rheumatism.

So if you have such symptoms of Kidney trouble as backache, nervousness, prostate weakness, getting up two or three times during the night—scanty, burning or smarting passage—leg cramps—moist palms—puffy eyes or loss of vigor get a Rs. 1-2 package of this grand and harmless diuretic at any modern chemist—it starts the first day on its errand of helpfulness.

Don't be an EASY MARK and accept a substitute—Ask for Gold Medal Haarlem Oil Capsules — from Haarlem in Holland, perfected in America. GET GOLD MEDAL—the original—the genuine. Look for the Gold Medal on the box.

ADD BOVRIL TO THE INGREDIENTS

All good cooks know that a little BOVRIL goes a long way and greatly improves their savoury dishes. This improvement takes two forms; in the first place it brings out the flavour of the dishes to which it is added, and secondly, it adds nourishment to the food.

Scientific investigation has conclusively proved that the body-building power of BOVRIL is from 10 to 20 times the amount taken.

ENRICH YOUR MEALS WITH

BOVRIL

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED,

HEAD OFFICE: ESPLANADE Rd., FORT, BOMBAY.

110 BRANCHES AND PAY-OFFICES THROUGHOUT INDIA.

Authorised Capital	...	Rs. 3,50,00,000
Subscribed Capital	...	Rs. 3,36,26,400
Paid-Up Capital	...	Rs. 1,68,13,200
Reserve and Other Funds		Rs. 1,01,47,000
Deposits as at 30-6-39	...	Rs. 32,74,84,000

DIRECTORS:

Sir H. P. Mody, K.B.E., CHAIRMAN, The Rt. Hon'ble Nawab Sir Akbar Hydari, Kt., P.C., Ardeshir B. Dubash, Esquire, Haridas Madhavdas, Esquire, Dinshaw D. Romer, Esquire, Vithaldas Kanji, Esquire, Sir Dossabhoy H. Bhiwandiwala, Noormahomed M. Chinoy, Esquire, Bapuji Dadabhoy Lam, Esquire, Dharamsey Mulraj Khatau, Esquire.

LONDON AGENTS:—Messrs. Barclay Bank Limited and Messrs. Midland Bank, Limited.

NEW YORK AGENTS:—The Guaranty Trust Co., of New York.

PARIS AGENTS:—The Guaranty Trust Co., of New York.

Banking Business of every description transacted on terms which may be ascertained on application.

H. C. CAPTAIN,
Manager.

(Established—December, 1911).

THE HOMELY DRAMA OF EVERY HOME!

Pati-Patni

GENERAL FILMS LTD.'S SUCCESSFUL PICTURE WHICH NO HUSBAND OR WIFE SHOULD MISS

Starring:
SHOBHANA SAMARTH, AMINA, R. WASTI.

Director:— GUNJAL.

3rd WEEK at
WEST-END
DAILY: 4, 7 & 10 P.M.

Also at 1 p.m. on Sat., Sun. & Holidays

A SUPREME RELEASE!

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Ashwin Shud 14, 1995
Muslim: Ramzan 12, 1358
Parsi: Ardibehesht 21, 1309
Hightide: 10-32 23-14
Lowtide: 4-26 16-46
Sunrise: 6h. 37m.
Sunset: 6h. 10m.
Legislative Assembly 11-30 a.m.
Legislative Council 2 p.m.
Municipal Corporation 4-30 p.m.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We have received tear-off wall calendars for Samvat 1996 from:—Messrs. Moharlal and Co., Bombay, and the Globe Calendar Co., Bombay.

INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS (INDIA)

Due to unavoidable circumstances the meeting fixed for Friday, the 27th inst. is cancelled.

SARASWAT BRAHMAN SAMAJ

Members of the Samaj will meet Mr. L. M. Nadkarni, I. C. S. to-day (Thursday), at 7 p.m. in the Samaj premises, Girgaon.

MAHOMEDBHOY DISPENSARY

The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road, for the week ending 21st October 1939 was 435; of these 298 were males and 137 females.

Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"King of the Jungle" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"The Story of Alexander Graham Bell." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Tell No Tales". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Royal Hawaiian Entertainers" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"They Shall Have Music!" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Bhole Bhale". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Kapal Kundala". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Pati-Patni". Daily at 3-45, 6-45 and 10 p.m
MINERVA—"The Great Moghul". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Swastik". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Sant Tulsidas". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Admi". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Bhabi". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"In Search of Happiness". Daily at 4-45, 7 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"The Only Way". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
BANDRA TALKIES—"Judge Hardy's Children." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
DIAMOND—"Flying G-Men". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Captain Fury". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Durga". Daily at 4-15, 6-45 and 10 p.m.

SOCIETY OF N. SRA. Da PIEDADE, DABUL

This Society celebrated the feast of its August Patroness, on Sunday the 22nd inst., at the Church of St. Francis Xavier, Dabul, with the usual solemnity, preceded with Novenas and Vespers. During the Novenas and on the Feast Day, Revd Fr. George Fernandes, preached very instructive sermons.

After the High Mass on the Feast day, the 70th Annual General Meeting of the Society was held in the Instituto Luso Indiano Hall. His Grace Dr. T. Roberts, S.J., Archbishop of Bombay presiding.

Ban On "Dhed" And "Mohammedan"

The Government of Bombay has directed that hereafter the use of the expressions "Mohammedan" or "Muhammadan" should be discontinued in all official communications and instead the expression "Muslim" should be used.

Government has issued another order directing that for the expression "Dhed" the expression "Mahyavanshi" should hereafter be used.

Vazirabai's Concert

Miss Sohratbai Vazirabai, a well-known musician from Benares gave a concert of variety music on Saturday night at Wagle Hall, under the auspices of the Hind Sangitottejak Mandal. Her rendering of the ragas Bihag, Kamod and Bageshri was admirable, but her Kawalis and Gazals accompanied by acting appropriate to the sense were more appreciated.

Government House News

BOMBAY, Oct. 25.

Lady Lumley attended by Major F. D. Richardson left Mahableshwar and arrived at Government House, Bombay, the same evening.

BOMBAY LEAGUE OF RADICAL CONGRESSMEN

The adjourned general meeting of the above league will be held to-day (Thursday), at 8 p.m. in the office of the League.

INDIA'S PER CAPITA INCOME

Mr. H. M. Pai writes that there will be a public meeting at 4-30 p.m. to-day (Thursday) at Dhobi Talao end of the Azad Maidan, when he will speak upon his 20 year industrial plan for an increase in the per capita income of India. The lecture will be both in Marathi and English.

GHATKOPAR SUPPORTS PREMIER'S RESOLUTION

At a meeting held on Tuesday, the Ghatkopar-Kirol Municipality supported the resolution moved by the Bombay Premier in the Assembly yesterday in regard to war policy of the Congress and the Viceregal response.

SUPPORT TO VITHALDAS D. GOVINDJI

The Bhatia Students' Union has decided to support Mr. Vithaldas Damodar's candidature in Fanaswadi-Bhuleshwar Ward. The Union appeals to voters of Bhuleshwar Ward, Division III to vote for him solidly.

BOMBAY MARATHA SAMAJ

Under the auspices of the Bombay Maratha Samaj, a public meeting of all Marathas will be held to-day (Thursday), at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) in Maratha Samaj Graha, plot No. 99, Parel, to discuss the statement issued by His Excellency The Viceroy of India.

LATE MR. SHANKAR RAO MUKUD

Mr. Shankar Rao Ramrao Mukud author of the Bombay Municipal Corporation Election Souvenir died of Typhoid at Sir J. J. Hospital to-day at 1 p.m. at the age of 47. His dead body was immediately removed to 15-16 Roshen Mahal, Sleater Road.

BILLAWAR ORGANISATIONS

The Central Committee of the Billawar Organizations celebrated the Eleventh Mahasamadhi Day of His Holiness the late Brahma Shree Narayan Gurudev at 3 p.m. on Sunday in Mangrol Mansion, Fort, Bombay. Mr. G. R. Madbhavi presided on the occasion.

"TIMES OF INDIA" PRESS EMPLOYEES' ASSOCIATION

A secret ballot to ascertain the employees' preparedness to go on strike at the call of the Association in the event of victimization of any member or further dismissals of employees without previous consultation with and the consent of the Association, will be held at the Dhun Mahal, Dhobi Talao, to-morrow (Friday), from 7-30 to 9 a.m. and 5 to 7 p.m. and on Saturday from 1-30 to 5-30 p.m.

PROHIBITORY ORDER SET ASIDE

Extension Of Sec. 48 Civil Code Not Applicable To 12-Year Old Decree

An important point whether the extension of the provisions of section 48 of the Code of Civil procedure was applicable to a decree granted twelve years ago, was decided in the negative by a full bench of the Small Causes Court, Bombay.

The facts briefly were that Ramchand Umedmal and others obtained a Decree on October 1 1919, against Krishna Sonoo and the decretal amount was made payable Rs. 5 per month. Krishna Sonoo paid some amounts towards the decree. The decree was kept in time by applications made by plaintiff from time to time. On January 27, 1927, a Renewal of Judgment Notice was issued against the defendant at the instance of the plaintiffs, and at the hearing of the this notice on February 14, 1927, the Court passed an order directing the defendant to pay the decretal balance by Rs. 5 per month. The defendant did not pay any instalment as directed by the Court. On March 20, 1929, the plaintiffs took out execution against the defendant for the balance of the decretal amount then due. This execution also lapsed, and nothing was done by the plaintiffs till November 15, 1938, except making periodical applications to keep the decree in time. On December 15, 1938, an order for execution to issue was made by the Court, and as a result of this order the plaintiffs obtained on April 1, 1939, a prohibitory order against the defendant's salary.

The defendant resisted this attachment contending that under Section 48 of the Code of Civil Procedure now made applicable to this Court the decree could not be executed as 12 years had now elapsed since the passing of the order on February 12, 1927.

The trial Judge, Mr. V. V. Oak, upheld the contentions of the defendant and set aside the prohibitory order.

The Full Court in discharging the rule 'nisi' obtained by the plaintiffs remarked that after the order made on February 14, 1927, for payment of the decretal balance by instalments, the decree ceased to be an instalment decree and became executable when the first default occurred on March 14, 1927, owing to defendant's failure to pay the instalment on that day. The whole decretal balance had become due on that day. The plaintiffs' application for prohibitory order against the defendant's salary on April 1, 1939, being more than 12 years after the default in payment of instalment on March 14, 1927, was thus incapable of being enforced under Section 48 of the Civil Procedure Code.

The rule 'nisi' was discharged with costs.

Khandesh Rural Board

Government has directed that the following six additional non-official members should be appointed on the District Rural Development Board of East Khandesh:—

1. Mr. Rajmal Lakhichand, M.L.A., Jamner,
2. Sardar Raje, R. R. Deshmukh, Raver,
3. Mr. Daulat, S. Patil, Mahalpur,
4. Mr. T. S. Chaudhari, Sangwi,
5. Mr. T. B. Bhoite, Jalgaon,
6. Mr. D. N. Deokar, Yawal.

SERVANTS OF HUMANITY SOCIETY

"That Sovietisation will be the outcome of the present political crisis. In the encounter both Fascism and Imperialism will meet their natural death. And finally Socialism will find place and emerge victorious in every man's land", thus observed Lord Vishnu, while presiding at the anniversary celebration of the Servants of Humanity otherwise known as Sri Manav-Sevak Samaj, on Sunday evening in the premises of Manav-Sadan Hall at Ferguson Road, Worli.

LIFT BAN ON INDIAN LABOUR

NEW DELHI, Oct. 25.

Judging from reports received here it appears that the Planters in Ceylon are urging their Government to put pressure on the Government of India with a view to lift the ban on Indian Labour emigration. This appears to be necessitated by the fact that the Ceylon quota for rubber has been increased from 60, to 65 per cent and now to 75 per cent. Plantations require Indian Labour but are unable to get supply.

The Trade delegation which is expected here shortly is likely to take up the emigration question with the Government of India who do not appear yet to be satisfied with the attitude of the Ceylon Government which has resulted in economic restrictions being placed on Indians.—United Press.

NEXT MEETING OF WORKING COMMITTEE

At Wardha In Third Week Of November

WARDHA, Oct. 25.

It is understood that the next meeting of the Congress Working Committee will be held in Wardha in the third week of November.—A. P.

GANDHI SEVA SANGH

Mahatma Attends Executive Meeting

WARDHA, Oct. 25.

The Executive Committee of the Gandhi Seva Sangh met to-day for four hours.

Mahatma Gandhi explained at the meeting, the attitude to be taken by the Sangh in the present situation.

After general discussion for two hours, the Committee adjourned till to-morrow afternoon.

Mahatma Gandhi will attend to-morrow's meeting also.—A. P.

WARDHA DECISION & ASSAM CABINET

SHILLONG, Oct. 25.

The "United Press", is authoritatively informed that an emergent meeting of the Assam Assembly Congress Coalition Party and its Executive has been convened to meet on October 31 and 29 respectively when the situation arising out of the Wardha decision asking the Ministries to resign will be fully considered.

The "United Press" is further informed that instructions have been received by the Provincial Congress Committee from Wardha advising the Ministry to await detailed instructions from the Parliamentary Board elucidating its line of action in the light of the Wardha resolution and the Parliamentary Board's general statement implementing the same.—United Press.

Dr. Mhaskar's Appeal To Brahman Women

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

About 500 letters from Brahman women were received by Dr. K. S. Mhaskar, who resigned from the Executive of the Brahman Sabha with 24 others as a protest against the ruling of its President on October 8, whereby he prevented the discussion of the Executive's resolution to permit all Harijans to attend the Sabha's festivals and functions. The letters appeal to him to continue his much appreciated work as Chief Medical Officer of the Maternity Hospital conducted by the Sabha to the exclusive benefit of Brahamin women.

In a public reply addressed to his correspondents as well as others who value Dr. Mhaskar's work, the doctor says that if they really esteemed his work, he begged of them support to the Brahman Sabha's resolution which has been held up. He makes clear that he asks nothing more than what the brothers, husbands and fathers of his correspondents were already recognising in their daily behaviour as Brahman Sabhas definite policy and exhorts them to induce their menfolk to be reasonable, humane and just.

Kannada Literacy Classes

A meeting of those interested in conducting Kannada literacy classes in Bombay City, will be held on Friday, 27th inst., at 6-45 p.m. (S.T.) in the Kanara Saraswat Association Hall, Alexandra Road, Gamdevi. Representatives of Karnatak institutions in the City are particularly requested to attend the meeting.

BOMBAY PRIVATE MOTOR DRIVERS' UNION

The third annual general meeting of the members of the Bombay Private Motor Drivers' Union will be held on Sunday November 5, at 9-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Forbes Hall, Vithalbhai Patel Road.

TRADE SUB-COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL PLANNING

BOMBAY, Oct. 25.

A meeting of the Trade Sub-Committee of the National Planning Committee was held to-day at the office of the Planning Committee under the chairmanship of Mr. Kasturbhoy Lalbhoy, Lala Shree Ram, Chairman of the Sub-Committee, being unable to attend due to ill-health.

Among the members present were Mr. J. M. Sen-Gupta, Secretary to the Board of Economic Survey, Bengal, Mr. Chunilal B. Mehta, Mr. Haridas Madavji, Prof. D. C. Ghosh and Prof. K. T. Shah.

The "United Press" understands that the Sub-Committee considered the directions laid down by the National Planning Committee, which aim at the attainment of the economic self-sufficiency of the country. The question as to how the economic self-sufficiency could be brought about through discriminative protection was also considered.

With a view to inquire into internal and external trade, the "United Press" further understands, the Committee appointed two sub-committees. These sub-committees will prepare memoranda for the consideration of the Trade Sub-Committee and are likely to meet in a couple of months.

The Mining and Metallurgy Sub-Committee of the National Planning Committee also met to-day. It will continue its deliberations till to-morrow.—United Press.

MOTOR VEHICLES ACT

The Bombay Government has altered its previous instructions issued in connection with the operation of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, in consequence of the recent amendment of the Act passed by the Central Legislature.

Until the new rules are framed, driving licences should bo issued and renewed under the Bombay Motor Vehicles Rules, 1915, and will continue to be valid for twelve months from the date of issue or renewal. The Commissioner of Police, Bombay, and District Superintendents of Police will therefore issue driving licences under the existing rules so long as they are in force but will charge the fees for the issue and renewal of the licences prescribed in Section 7 (8) and 11 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, with effect from 1st July 1939.

METRO
DAILY AT 3:30-6:30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

LAST DAY!

INGENIOUS · DIFFERENT
To these two ... a $100 bill brought strange drama! The year's grandest mystery-romance!
TELL NO TALES
MELVYN DOUGLAS
LOUISE PLATT · GENE LOCKHART · DONNABELLE
Produced by Edward Chodorov
MYSTERIOUS · THRILL

EXTRA!
FIRST OFFICIAL BRITISH WAR PICTURES IN BRITISH MOVIETONE NEWS.

TO-MORROW !

HOW YOUR OWN HEART WILL SING
..to a picture so truly great! Even finer than the stage triumph!
ON BORROWED TIME
with
Lionel BARRYMORE
Sir Cedric HARDWICKE
Beulah BONDI, Una MERKEL
Bobs WATSON, Nat PENDLETON
Henry TRAVERS, Grant MITCHELL
Produced by Sidney Franklin

EXCELSIOR FROM TO-DAY DAILY 6-30, and 10 P.M.

THE ROYAL HAWAIIAN ENTERTAINERS

PRESENT
QUEENIE & DAVID KAILI
IN
"OLD AND NEW HAWAII"
Two Hours of Delightful Entertainment
HULA DANCES, HAWAIIAN SONGS, GORGEOUS SETTINGS
BOOK IN ADVANCE: PRICES: Rs. 4|8, Rs. 3|6, Rs. 2|4, Rs. 1|2. Gallery As. 9. Box seats Rs. 7|- each.
FREE LIST SUSPENDED

WHAT HAS HE SEEN?

IS IT THE BEAUTIFUL GIRL OPPOSITE? OR IS IT ANYTHING THAT NO MAN HAD EVER SEEN BEFORE —NEITHER!
HE HAS JUST WON THE FIRST PRIZE IN A CROSS-WORD PUZZLE!

SAT. 4th NOV.

SEE
THE MOST DELIGHTFUL COMEDY
AT
IMPERIAL

SABITA DEVI
IN
As You Please
with MOTILAL, VASANTEE, KHURSHID, MAZHAR KHAN
Directed by SARVOTTAM BADAMI
A Supreme Release
SUDAMA PRODUCTIONS FIRST HIT
PRODUCED AT RANJIT STUDIOS

Along the Sparkling Shores of Charm,

This Crystal Stream of Melody!

COSTARRING
The Lovely
LEELA CHITNIS
and the adorable
ASHOK KUMAR,

BOMBAY TALKIES
Present

The Story of an Invincible Love
WITH
MUBARAK, V. H. DESAI, P. F. PITHAWALA, SAROJ BORKAR;

★ 12 MARVELS! Of MELODY! ★

ON SATURDAY, OCT. 28, AT
ROXY

Telephone No. 26557
Grid Box 332
Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Registered No. B. 2555

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1939.

SAFEGUARD FREEDOM

In striking contrast with the amendment, which is proposed to be moved by the Muslim League to the Congress Governments' resolution on war, is the resolution to be moved by the Unionist Party in Punjab Legislative Assembly. We shall consider here only that part of the resolution which refers to the future constitution of the country. While the Muslim League's amendment condemns democracy in India as being unsuited to the genius of the country and says nothing of the country's freedom, the Punjab resolution demands that "it should forthwith be made absolutely clear that the constitution of India shall be examined *de novo* at the end of the war with a view to the immediate attainment of the objective of Dominion Status with effective protection of the due rights of the minorities and other sections in consultation with, and agreement of, all the parties concerned." What is most noteworthy is the demand for full Dominion Status immediately after the war, though there is no reference to the nature of the Government in India under Dominion Status. As regards the claim that the constitution should be acceptable to the minorities, the Congress itself has conceded the claim. Altogether, the Punjab resolution, which is most likely to be adopted by the Assembly, though less satisfactory than that of the Congress, is a decided improvement on the Muslim League's amendment.

The Common Measure

In discussing resolutions on the future constitution of India far too much attention is being paid to the representative character of this or that body suggesting a draft resolution. If the Congress, which administers eight of the eleven provinces in the country, is not representative enough to speak for the whole country, let the popular legislatures speak for her. And in any case let the Congress demands be judged on their own merits. Let also an honest attempt be made to see what is the greatest common measure in the demands of the principal bodies in the country.

With regard to the points of difference, if the Congress is not representative enough to decide them, let a more representative body on any wider democratic franchise decide them tentatively, say, a body of a few hundreds of representatives elected by all elected bodies, both legislative and local, under a cumulative system of voting which enables every minority to elect its fullest quota on the population basis; though any constitution formulated by such a body will have to be later ratified by a Constituent Assembly. If the procedure is acceptable, the next point to be considered is how far the different important parties agree. Most parties demand complete freedom for the country immediately after the war and an assurance to this effect to be given forthwith. If so, so much at least may be embodied in a common resolution and accepted by all or almost all, apart from other clauses or separate resolutions on which there may be less agreement.

Rights Of Minorities

With regard to the safeguards for the minorities regarding their religion, culture and other special interests, it may be objected that the widely representative body that we have suggested to formulate the details of a Constitution, to be finally ratified by a full-fledged Constituent Assembly, may entirely outvote the minorities. But precisely here comes the significance of the Congress assurance that it will not support any constitution which does not contain safeguards for minorities acceptable to themselves. It must be noted however, that this assurance is subject to the condition that no safeguards claimed reduce or militate against the freedom of the country. If the Congress and minorities agree so far, there is no reason why they should not agree to a formula which, while safeguarding the rights of the latter, also safeguards freedom for all. Pandit Jawaharlal rightly points out that it is absurd "if on the plea of minority rights democracy itself is abandoned." The position is much worse if in the name of minority rights the nation's freedom itself is abandoned or jeopardised.

Futile Speech

Nazi leaders are fully conscious of the fact that the world knows them and that they cannot change it. In his Danzig speech Herr von Ribbentrop, therefore, perforce addressed himself to his own people and, of course, freely indulged in lies for the benefit of poor Germans who have always been carefully protected against contact with truth. These lies need no notice. But there is another part of his speech which is designed for Soviet consumption and is quite interesting. Like his master, Herr Hitler, the German Foreign Minister repeatedly indulged in an oath of allegiance, as it were, to Soviet Russia and protested friendship for "ever and ever" for all he was worth. The objective is threefold. Germany has achieved one, there is no likelihood of achieving the other two which are very considerably more vital. The agreement for exchange of raw materials and industrial products to which he referred has apparently been already reached. And if the later report, issued by the German Official Agency, be true, it is certainly a big enough gain to be promised a supply of a million tons of Russian grain and fodder within two months.

But that is by no means everything. Realising the ultimate consequences of the growing military strength of his enemies and finding himself utterly isolated in the world Herr Hitler is desperately anxious to secure two things without which all his conquests and his own regime will eventually disappear in disaster. He wanted military assistance and not raw materials alone, from M. Stalin. That he has been refused. And he has been trying his very best to win Russian protection to his aggressions. That was one of the principal aims of Herr von Ribbentrop's speech too. Said the Nazi Foreign Minister:—

"Now Germany will see to it that a redistribution justified by real conditions is carried out and a real appeasement takes place. Now, Soviet Russia and the Great German Reich will guarantee, for the whole future the maintenance of quiet, order and peace in East Europe."

The suggestion, based on a desperate desire for it, is that Russia will stand by Germany in defending Hitler's conquest of Poland and in the disposal of German-occupied territory as Hitler —with the approval of Stalin— —may deem fit. This is precisely what the Russians have not done and do not propose to do—unless, of course, M. Stalin springs another sensational surprise. Having helped themselves to a particular area of Poland, the Soviets have contented themselves with incorporating it into Russia and making it clear to all concerned that their aggression was a final and settled fact. On the other hand, they have deliberately washed their hands of the rest of Poland, leaving it to the Nazis and the Nazis to themselves. So far as Russia's own aggression is concerned British statesmen have thought it wise to bow before it, as witness Mr. R. A. Butler's statement in the House of Commons the other day. That statement has further ensured Russian neutrality in respect of the Polish issue. And—unless, let us repeat, M. Stalin springs a surprise—the Nazis are left to suffer the consequences of their aggression.

Public Assistance In Denmark

By KAMALADEVI CHATTOPADHYAYA

I

In Danish public assistance legislation it is a fundamental principle that aid must as far as possible be granted in the form of cash; payments in kind may be effected in cases where the person concerned is unable to have the management of his own money or in case of debility it would serve his interest best if he were to be placed in an institution. Certain definite lines are thus laid down for the guidance of the Social Committee for its administration and it is not an entirely free agent in these matters. This principle is also followed in cases which involve the loss of legal status, that is, where a person has created an acute situation through his own continued irresponsible conduct or has lost his job through indolence or carelessness and where public assistance is necessitated through his own fault, especially if he has refused work. In order, however, to prevent this rule as to loss of legal status having an influence on the fixing of wages, it is laid down that these disabilities can only apply when a man refuses work for which the rate of pay are in accordance with the prevailing rate or one arrived at by collected bargaining.

★

Old age pensions though coming under public assistance are closely allied to social insurance. It is meant for those who are aged and are unable to earn their living or have no means or savings to fall back upon. This pension is given to people over sixty and on the same basic rate as the invalidity pension. It has always been granted free of charge, i.e., without the beneficiary having to pay a premium or any other special contribution. In Denmark it is connected up with social insurance inasmuch as the pension is only payable to those who have insured themselves against sickness through anyone of the three types of membership.

In this respect Denmark differs from most other large countries where people pay a special contribution towards provision for old age; yet, on the other hand, it means that it is only granted to those who have attempted to ensure their future, economically. There are, however, certain other conditions which give it more the character of a reward of merit or moral recognition for those who have been guilty of certain offences or have led a notorious life against the code of public morals, are denied this right. Also those who may have deprived themselves within the last ten years of their means of livelihood by transferring them to their children, for a person may artificially reduce himself to a condition to make himself entitled to this benefit, though such cases, no doubt, would be very rare. This also applies if the insured person's status and position has been reduced by reckless living during the previous ten years. It is also denied to those who have recently received certain forms of poor relief entailing loss of legal status.

★

Like other benefits, it varies between the urban and the rural areas, as also between men, women and married couples. Its basic rate corresponds to 1/3 of a normal wage. Invalidity pensioners must pass to the old-age pension when they have reached the age of sixty-five. The communes (local bodies) may grant supplementary benefits to those in special distress and special fund is maintained for this. As already stated, the basic rate of the pension is reduced, according to the deduction regulations, with regard to any other incomes the pensioner may have the advantage being the sums available are so distributed that the relatively well off receive a little less, while those who are worst off receive a little more than they might otherwise have had.

★

In all there are 170,000 old age pensioners which means that 40 per cent. of those above the age of sixty are benefiting. Most of these receive it in cash but those very old and dilapidated can obtain admission to the Homes for the Aged where they are given boarding and lodging instead of the pension. There are 410 homes in the Country but of late especially in pursuance of the Act of 1937, the tendency is more to erect cheap flats for these aged so that they too may enjoy the comforts of a quiet corner of their own.

★

Now we come to what is called Poor Relief, a rather vague term but which has always had unsavoury associations for it suggests a peculiar stage of destitution, stage of distress which must be relieved by assistance which has to be no doubt repaid but unlike any other form of help entails the loss of franchise and eligibility for election, in other words self-respect. Under this head come those who have proved chronic idlers, work-shy as they are termed, the incorrigible irresponsible that refuse to maintain their family, alcoholists, vagabonds and the like, who betray a lack of social sense. They are either placed in workhouses or, if they betray a particularly reprehensible character, in penal settlements, this being determined by the Social Committee. In case of alcoholists they are sent to a special home for the inebriates.

Frankly Speaking

Nazis Annoy America

An openly pro-British American paper pointed out the other day that the Germans had committed a "psychological blunder" in seizing the American boat "City of Flint." It also gave prompt publicity to the irritation over the Nazi bungle of Senator Borah. It might have been thought the paper was deliberately making capital of the affair to weaken isolationist opposition to Senator Pitman's amendment. But while the object is undoubted, it is also clear that the *Herald Tribune* has not been exaggerating the German action. For Mr. Cordell Hull himself declares that "in this case it was a matter of force from beginning to end." He did not specify what action the U. S. A. Government would take. But, in the meantime, a full explanation of the seizure is being called for from the German Government. If the Nazis do not give full satisfaction to the American Government, they may seriously suffer for their "psychological blunder."

Il Duce And Ankara Pact

Il Duce has decided, a week after the event, to let the world know, through Signor Gayda, that he dislikes and suspects the Ankara Pact. Does Signor Gayda's article foreshadow a change in the revised policy of Il Duce? We believe not. That an Anglo-Franco-Turkish agreement was originally conceived as a safeguard against Italian aggression is perfectly true. It is also true that, in one of its aspects, it does remain such a safeguard. But the situation has changed since it was first mooted and Il Duce himself has contributed to that change by revising his Axis obligations. The result is that the main objective of the Pact is now Germany, not Italy. Signor Mussolini knows this and is really not unhappy over the development particularly because of his fear of the Russian menace to the Balkans. But while his present policy tends gradually towards Britain and France, he feels he cannot let the opportunity go without helping himself to some of its advantages and compensating himself for the inevitable check to his own aggressions. Signor Gayda's article, therefore, constitutes a public hint that Il Duce wants a price for the accept-ance of the Ankara Pact. And, of course, the price has three sides to it: illegal annexation of Albania, ambitions in the Balkans and longings, though no more hopes, as regards North Africa.

Misleading Allegations

The Bombay Government have done well to expose the untruth in the allegations and insinuations made by the Premier of Bengal regarding securities demanded by them from certain papers in the province. To show up what he regarded as the hollowness of the Congress promises to render protection to minorities, the Premier stated that in Bombay in as many as seventeen cases security had been taken from presses and that many newspapers had to close down in consequence of the heavy amounts demanded. The insinuation was that all or most of the presses punished represented minorities and were punished for political reasons.

True Facts

The facts, however, are entirely different. Since the Congress Government assumed office in this province in 1937 they have demanded securities from only ten presses, of which five were owned by Hindus and five by Muslims. Subsequently, the notices served on three of these Hindu presses and three of the Muslim presses were cancelled. In only one case had a Muslim-owned press to close down in consequence of a demand for security of Rs. 1,500, the reason for the demand being that "the press had printed an obscene newspaper several issues of which contained matter inciting to violence and which also facilitated extortion and blackmail." The position is similar with regard to newspapers. Securities were demanded from six Hindu and five Muslim papers, but the notice in respect of one of the five Muslim newspapers was subsequently cancelled. And the numbers of newspapers which ceased publication because of the demand for securities were five Hindu and only one Muslim. Will the Bengal Premier express regret for his grossly misleading statement?

"Indian Nation" Puja Number

As usual the Indian Nation of Patna has brought out a special Puja number. It is packed with a number of articles on diverse topics, which will cater to different tastes. Among the more prominent contributions may be mentioned "Federated India" by Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, "Indian Temperament and Democratic Institutions" by Dr. Boolchand and "Doing Without Books" which is in the best style of Mr. Pothan Joseph. Journalists will peruse with interest the Reminiscences of Mr. A. S. Iyengar and "Madras, the Mecca of Indian Journalism" by K. Ishwara Dutt. The number extending over forty-four pages, is priced at annas two only.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

CONGRESS AND DEMOCRACY

Sir Cowasji Jehangir's Criticism

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The Working Committee of the Congress have stated that the people of India have faced great risks to "establish a free democratic state to India and their sympathy is entirely on the side of democracy and freedom."

The Working Committee then contended that if Great Britain fights for the maintenance and extension of democracy, then she must necessarily establish full democracy in India, and the Indian people must have the right of self-determination without external interference, and the right to guide their own policy. Finally the Working Committee invited the British Government to declare in unequivocal terms what their War aims are in regard to democracy, and the new order that is envisaged, and how these aims are going to apply to India, and to be given effect to in the present.

In response to this invitation, the Viceroy has made a declaration on behalf of His Majesty's Government. The Working Committee of the Congress and all other parties have now expressed their considered opinions on the statement.

The Congress continues to claim to have the authority to speak in the name of the whole of India. In the beginning it pretended that there was no communal problem in India. Next it said that if there was such a problem, it would be settled after India had attained independence, forgetting that for the very object of attaining independence, unity was essential. They refused to realise that the conditions in India were so peculiar that they could not be compared with those in any other part of the world.

There is a minority of 80 million people with a different religion and a different culture from the majority. There is another section of 70 million people, who, while having the same religion, maintain that they have been oppressed for centuries and are a separate entity from the majority.

Inspite of these conditions, not to be found to the same extent in any other country, the Congress, without any authority, claim to represent all these people. This claim has already been repudiated not only by these minorities, but also by an overwhelming number of Hindus, who are within the Hindu Mahasabha. To the surprise of all, Congress continues to maintain their claims. Is this in keeping with their motto of "Truth and non-violence," adhered to so firmly by their leader, who is undoubtedly the outstanding personality in India today?

May not the large number of people outside the Congress demand from the Congress an explanation in also unequivocal terms as to what they mean by democracy as applied to India as a whole?

We have had experience of Congress rule in eight Provinces of our country for nearly two years. And, according to our experience in Bombay, democracy evidently means a suppression of the liberty of the Press, curtailment of the civil liberties of the people, and attempts to gag their protests from press and platform. They have thrust down the throats of a small minority in our province, different in religion and culture, a so-called social reform, which the minority have declared unequivocally from press and platform, that they do not desire or require. In the sacred name of democracy their vehement protests have been brushed aside with ruthless disregard.

The great and small minorities are not represented in the Government of the Province and their representatives in the Legislature, who must by nature of things be in a minority, are ignored and their opinions are thrust aside with callous indifference, regardless of justice and equity. The voice of the Muslims and the Depressed Classes, which number in tens of millions, is ineffective in the legislatures. Is this the democracy that a country like India desires or deserves?

Surely it was all along intended that the minorities should have some effective voice in the administration of their country, and that their cherished principles should not be ruthlessly overridden due to their accredited representatives not being in the inner circles of the Provincial Government.

The big and small minorities are not properly represented in the Congress, because they cannot see eye to eye in many of the principles enunciated and some put into effect. Not only does the Working Committee of the Congress not represent the Muslims and the Depressed Classes, or the smaller minorities, but it does not even represent the Hindu population as a whole. It is this body that claims to have the right to frame a democratic Constitution for India, as a return for such co-operation as it may be able to offer in a crisis, which threatens to shake the world to its very foundations.

I trust it will not be impossible for the Congress and its Working Committee to learn from past experience.

It is advisable to study the history of our constitutional advance only during the last 25 years. The Government of India Act of 1935 did not satisfy any political party in India. Off and on for some time, before and during the three Round Table Conferences, the Congress policy of direct action was being carried on in India. It can be safely maintained that many of the safeguards introduced into the Act were due to this policy of direct action. To give one instance alone, some of the financial safeguards were the result of the threat to repudiate India's public debts. Several more instances could be cited.

It will have to be admitted that this policy of direct action of Congressmen resulted in obstructing those of their countrymen, who were exerting every nerve to obtain for India a constitution, which would enable their country to be self-governing in a great measure. When at last the Act did come into operation, the Congress party continued their non-co-operation and only took office, when they rea-

Continued on Page 4 Col. 3

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT.

It is considered certain that there will not be unanimity among the Opposition groups themselves on any of the amendments given notice of by members of the Opposition, but they will all join in voting against the Premier's resolution.

—Local Anglo-Indian report.

* * * *

"It was difficult to say", says the same report, "how many members owe allegiance to the People's and Peasants' Party of which Sir Dhanjisha Cooper is the leader".

As if it is easy to say how many "People" and "Peasants" owe allegiance to the Party!

Pardadoxically, it is though. In fact nothing is easier than that.

* * * *

AMEN.

It is believed, says our Delhi correspondent, that Muslim League parties would make efforts with assorted groups to form co-alitions.

We wish they did. Oh, how we wish they did!

* * * *

Justice Broomfield, who conducted the inquiry into the disturbances and firing at Chota Qabristan, has found for the police.

We hope the Qaid-e-Azam will immediately communicate the Judge's report to the Viceroy as another proof of Congress atrocities.

* * * *

So far as we are concerned, we are not at all pleased. Indeed, we may be said to have received Sir Abdul Qadir's appointment as temporary member of the Viceroy's Executive Council with a note of interrogation, as it were.

What we want to know is why the Powers-that-be ignored the rightful claims of an administrator who was both competent and fully experienced in the job of deputising for Sir Mr. Zafrullah Khan?

We mean of course, Sir Md. Yaqub.

* * * *

TOKIO CONCILIATING U. S. AND BRITAIN?

Aid Sought In "New Order" plan.

—Headlines.

The more important question is: Will U. S. and Britain consent to being conciliated?

* * * *

Herr von Ribbentrop repeatedly protested at Danzig that the divorgence between Soviet Russia and Germany was out of the question for ever and ever.

Doesn't he sound like an echo of Indian Highnesses proclaiming their loyalty to the Empire?

* * * *

Signor Gayda, the mouthpiece of Signor Mussolini, has now decided to criticise the Ankara Agreement.

Il Duce, of course, wants his own share in the Balkans. But must he adopt a technique calculated to torture the poor Fuehrer with false hopes?

* * * *

"BERLIN, Oct. 24.

According to the official News Agency, an agreement has been reached whereby Russia will supply to Germany 1,000,000 tons of grain and fodder within 2 months".

Good. It's both an ideological and human duty to feed Nazi soldiers and beasts.

* * * *

Student: Professor, would it be an insult if I said 'ass' to you?

Professor: "Of course."

Student: "And if I said 'professor' to an ass would it be an insult?"

Professor: "No."

Student: "Thank you very much, professor!

Visitors Rush In Assembly

13 AMENDMENTS TO "WAR RESOLUTION"

Points Of Order Galore: Discussion Will Be Continued To-day

IN A HOUSE WEARIED OF AN UNNECESSARILY LONG DEBATE ON THE THIRD READING OF THE AGRICULTURISTS' DEBT RELIEF BILL, AND IN THE PRESENCE OF AN UNUSUALLY LARGE NUMBER OF VISITORS, WHO HAD WAITED FOR LONG HOURS, THE HON. MR. B. G. KHER MOVED THE RESOLUTION ON WAR IN THE BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY ON WEDNESDAY.

13 AMENDMENTS

Thirteen different amendments representative of the different shades of opinion in the House, were formally moved to the main resolution.

As the resolution was taken up at the fag-end of the day nothing more than the formal moving of resolutions and amendments could be gone through before the House rose for the day.

LOUDSPEAKERS

IN VIEW OF THE RUSH OF VISITORS, A LARGE NUMBER OF WHOM HAD TO STAY OUTSIDE THE HALL, DUE TO PAUCITY OF GALLERY TICKETS, LOUDSPEAKERS WILL BE INSTALLED TODAY INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE HALL.

Scenes reminiscent of the first Poona session soon after the Party came into power and occupied the Treasury Benches in the Assembly Hall, at Queen's Gardens, Poona, were witnessed again.

POINT OF ORDER

After the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, the Premier, had formally moved the resolution on "war," Dr. Ambedkar, rising on a point of order, submitted that the last part of the resolution was not only not definite, but certainly ambiguous. The last portion of the resolution stated: "This Assembly regrets that the situation in India has not been rightly understood by his Majesty's Government when authorising the statement that has been made on their behalf in regard to India."

The House was entitled to know in what respect the Government of India had not rightly understood the situation in India.

One of the fundamentals which governed the transaction of the business of the House was that it should not leave the work of interpreting what they did to anybody outside the House. Further, he relied upon a precedent which he cited.

PREMIER EXPLAINS

The Premier stated that the rule had no application at all. The question was whether the statement made on behalf of the Government portrayed the correct situation or not. That was the issue to be decided by the House. The statement was the well-known statement made by the Viceroy.

The Speaker deferred ruling on the point of order and allowed amendments to be moved formally.

LEAGUE AMENDMENT

Sir Ali Mohommed Khan Dehlavi, Leader of the Opposition, moved an amendment which is the Muslim League amendment.

COUNTER TO RESOLUTION

Mr. Ali Bahadurkhan, rising on a point of order stated that the aim of the amendment ran counter to the Premier's resolution.

Replying, Sir Ali Mohommedkhan said that the operative part of the amendment was that which stated that the whole problem should be reviewed and revised, while considering the question of applying democratic reform to India. The first part of the amendment was a preamble and an argument.

Speaker: I should consider this point of order also (laughter).

AMBEDKAR'S AMENDMENT

Dr. Ambedkar, then, moved his amendment which is cut into two parts. The first part refers to minority safeguards and the second to the fundamental right of those communities to have a voice through their accredited representatives in the machinery established for the governance of the country.

"PROGRESSIVE" AMENDMENT

Mr. C. P. Bramble moved the Progress Party's amendment, seeking for an immediate declaration by the British Government for amendment of the existing constitution, with the approval of the minorities, with the object of conferring Dominion Status and further recommending the Assembly for the co-operation with the British Government in the prosecution of war.

MEHTA'S AMENDMENT

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta moved an amendment recording its deep sense of resentment that India's inferior constitutional status in the British Empire had made it possible for the British Government to make this country a participant in the war, without her consent and, among other things, desiring to convey to Government its unqualified repudiation of the claims of any one or more parties or groups to be an all inclusive representative of the people of India.

PATIL'S AMENDMENT

Mr. S. K. Patil, then, moved his amendment which sought to substitute the following words: "In view of the failure of the British Government to meet the Indian demands, this Assembly while recording its fullest confidence in the Ministry calls upon it to tender its resignation."

Dr. Ambedkar again rising on a point of order stated that it raised a definite, distinct and a separate issue. He cited another precedent in this connection.

Mr. S. K. Patil stated that his amendment formed one part of a homogeneous resolution and his amendment was a logical corollary.

The speaker deferred consideration on the point of order.

Mr. Wamanrao Mukadam also moved a verbal amendment.

Mr. Ali Bahadurkhan, then, moved his amendment.

Mr. Prater (Progress Group) raised a point of order, describing the amendment as a "frivolous" one.

Mr. Ali Bahadurkhan protested against such reflections. If an amendment of the type moved by the Leader of the Opposition could be moved, without being called a frivolous one, his amendment also could not be called as such. The League amendment really needed to be explained and clarified by an amendment like the one he moved, which would "bring out all the hidden meaning."

Ruling, in this connection, with others was deferred.

Mr. S. V. Parulekar moved an amendment to that of Mr. S. K. Patil seeking to delete the words pertaining to the expression of confidence in the Ministry.

Mr. S. H. Jhabwala also moved an amendment for substitution of different words in practically every line.

Further consideration of the resolution was postponed till Thursday.

FOUR-POWER CONFERENCE

Paving Way For Franco-Turkish Agreement

PARIS, Oct. 25.

Reports that Turkey, Iran, Iraq and Afghanistan (who in 1937 signed a non-Aggression Pact) are planning a conference in the near future at Baghdad or Ankara have aroused intense interest in well-informed circles.

Preliminary exchanges of views are already taking place. The meeting is thought to be connected with the conclusion of a Franco-Turkish Agreement.

It will probably also review the effect of the Turko-Soviet negotiations on the situation in the Middle East.

The Non-Aggression Pact between the four States contains a very precise definition of aggression which might form the basis of a group similar to that formed by the States of the Balkan Pact.—Reuter.

ARABS TO HELP ALLIED POWERS

New Saudi-Arabian Minister For Paris

ISTANBUL, Oct. 25.

Mr. Fuad Hamza is leaving for Paris where he will be the new Saudi-Arabian Minister.

Interviewed by Reuter he said "The Arabic world is unanimously ready to give the fullest support to the Allied Powers who are fighting with the object of re-establishing order and justice in the world.—Reuter.

U. S. Protest To Germany: Fate Of Indian Seamen

Continued from Page 1.

mation has yet been received of the whereabouts of the crew, President Roosevlt stated at a Press conference to-day.

Replying to a question, the President said that a Government-owned ship was practically in the same status as a private vessel as far as seizure was concerned. He added that report was received from the United States Ambassador in Moscow that all facts about the seizure were not yet known there.

Asked whether he had authority under the existing law to order American ships to stay away from the war zones, President Roosevelt replied in the negative. He added that he hoped to get the "City of Flint" back.—Reuter.

DISTRESS AMONG INDIAN SEAMEN

LONDON, Oct. 25.

Everything will be done to alleviate distress among Indian seamen when they land from the lost ships. India House representatives are maintaining the closest touch with ports where the agents of the Ship-wrecked Mariners' Society are in constant attendance.

It is pointed out by the Mariners' Society to "Reuter" that the Society renders assistance to any distressed mariner irrespective of class or creed and since the outbreak of war it has assisted numerous Indian seamen with food, clothing and money.

The Society's Secretary stated that assistance was offered to the Indian survivors from the "Yorkshire," but this proved to be unnecessary because of the full comprehensive arrangements made by the shipping company.—Reuter.

SABOTAGING APPREHENDED

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.

The guard on the Hudson River Berths of the "Queen Mary" and "Normandie" were doubled last night following reports to the police that one of them was to be sabotaged in the next few days, says the "New York Times."

The Cunard White Star Line reports that information to this effect is in possession of the navy intelligence department. Motorists are forbidden to halt in view of the liners which are lying side by side and pedestrian sightseers are forced to stay on the other side of the street.—Reuter.

WHAT SHE KNEW OF "ATHENIA" DISASTER

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.

Miss Helen MacDonald of Hartford, Connecticut, one of the witnesses quoted by Dr. Gobbels said that all she knew about the sinking of the "Athenia" was told her by a sailor in Glasgow, namely; the "Athenia" subsequent to torpedoing by an unknown submarine, was shelled and bombed by the British to remove her from the sea as a menace to navigation."—Reuter.

Br. Warships Pick Up Two German Airmen

LONDON, Oct. 24.

After drifting about in the sea for three days in a rubber boat, two German airmen were picked up by British warships and landed in the east coast to-day. They said that their aircraft were shot down by a British machine and they had to take to the rubber boat when their machine sank.—Reuter.

America's Protest To Berlin

LONDON, October 25.

President Roosevelt announced that he would take the necessary steps to recover steamer "City of Flint" seized by the Germans.

Accordingly the American Embassy in Berlin has been asked to protest to the German Government.—Reuter.

ANOTHER "YORKSHIRE" TRAGEDY

LONDON, Oct. 25.

Another tragedy of the S.S. "Yorkshire" is recounted by "The Daily Express" which says that two crying children stepped ashore at Southampton yesterday orphaned by the submarine. They were Muriel Barber aged sixteen and her brother Douglas aged thirteen. They were sitting down to tea on the "Yorkshire" discussing their English leave when the submarine attacked the ship.

Their father was drowned as he was trying to save another passenger, but the children and Mrs. Barber were saved by the "Independence Hall" after over seven hours in a small boat. When Muriel and Douglas went to call their mother yesterday morning they found the cabin empty.

Officers and crew searched the ship, but Mrs. Barber was not found and has been given up as lost. It is stated that she was exceedingly ill since the loss of her husband.—Reuter.

LEAGUE AMENDMENT DISALLOWED

MADRAS, Oct. 25.

Mr. Abdul Hameed Khan's (Muslim League) amendment to the Prime Minister's resolution expressing dissatisfaction with the Viceregal declaration has been disallowed by the Speaker of the Madras Legislative Assembly.

No reasons have been given by the Speaker for the disallowance of this amendment but lobby conversations indicate that the amendment was disallowed on the ground that the first part of the amendment had the effect of a negative vote while the latter part of the amendment was not relevant to or within the scope of the subject matter of the resolution proposed to be moved by the Prime Minister.

The debate on the Prime Minister's resolution is expected to last two days, whereafter, the Ministry will tender its resignation to the Governor.—A. P.

EDEN'S BROADCAST

Continued from Page 1.

and he crossed the frontier undetected."—Reuter.

Flying Services In Dominions And India

LONDON, Oct 25.

Asked in the House of Commons what steps had been taken in the Crown colonies and India to develop their flying organisations with a view to using them in the war, and whether it was contemplated to extend the scheme with regard to the utilisation of flying services in the Dominions, Crown Colonies and India, Sir Charles Kingsleywood, Secretary of State for Air, said that the scheme was being carefully considered.—Reuter.

HITLER HAS LOST THE INITIATIVE

LONDON, Oct. 25.

Co-operation of Dominions and Britain in wartime was the theme of a broadcast by Mr. Anthony Eden who at the outset referred to the impending presence in London of Cabinet members from Canada, Australia New Zealand and South Africa.

Discussing hostilities, he said that war was less than two months old but Herr Hitler had already lost the initiative. "The aggressor's early advantage is spent. The road to the East is blocked by Russia or barred by Turkey. In the West, every passing week increases the strength of free democracies. With a fast gathering momentum, we swing into our stride." He continued:

"The much heralded German offensive in the West still hangs fire, while winter closes in—winter is doubtless difficult for all, but infinitely to be dreaded by Germany. In all this, there is encouragement for a final victory, nor has any one of us a doubt as regards the ultimate outcome."—Reuter.

Lords Debate On Ministry Of Information

LONDON, Oct. 25.

Lord Camrose, speaking during the Ministry of Information Debate in the Lords said that he had arranged with Lord Macmillan that he should no longer occupy an official position in the Ministry itself. He added, that the machinery would now be put in running order and given a fair chance. He had no doubt that Lord Macmillan would make it function properly.

Lord Middleton, initiating the debate said, that people seemed to have been brought into the Ministry almost haphazard and referring to the total number of staff on October 8 he described them as "eleven hundred incongruities."

Lord Macmillan in his reply stated that as a result of the rearrangement of headquarters staff he had dispensed 67 officials with corresponding reductions in the Ancillary Staff representing a payroll of about forty-six-thousand sterling yearly—Reuter.

SOUTH AFRICA & WAR

"We shall hold South Africa against all comers and assist in defending other territories in Africa, belonging to the British Commonwealth," declared Mr. Reitz broadcasting to the Empire a clear definition of South Africa's attitude towards the War.

Mr. Reitz solemnly assured that there was literally no pro-German element in South Africa. All Nazi agitators and propagandists who were making trouble in South-West Africa and South-Africa had been interned and should Tanganyika or other protectorates be menaced, they would throw their entire weight into the scales.—Reuter.

BULGARIAN PARLIAMENT DISSOLVED

SOFIA, Oct. 25.

The new Government ordered the dissolution of Parliament which was due to meet on Saturday.

A general election is promised in December.

The Government's step is no surprise as it is thought they would probably have been defeated if they met Parliament.—Reuter.

BULGAR-RUMANIAN FRONTIER INCIDENT

BUCHAREST, Oct. 25.

Two Gendarmes were seriously injured near the Southern Dobrudja village Sarsinlar in a skirmish with a band of Comitadjis armed with military rifles.

The authorities have ordered an immediate and stringent enquiry.

LATER.

It is now reported that three Rumanian Gendarmes were injured in a skirmish with a party of Bulgarian Comitadjis which are alleged to have crossed the frontier and attacked the patrol troop.—Reuter.

Criticism Of Ministry No Sedition

Sentence On Punjab A. I. C. C. Member Of 18 Months R. I. Quashed

LAHORE, Oct. 25.

Holding that criticism of the Unionist Ministry does not come under the purview of Section 125-A of the Indian Penal Code (sedition) Mr. Justice Blacker of the Lahore High Court quashed a sentence of 18 months' rigorous imprisonment passed against Qazi Attaullah, President of the District Congress Committee, Multan, and a member of the All-India Congress Committee.

His Lordship upheld the conviction against him under Section 153-A, I. P. C. (promoting enmity between two classes of His Majesty's subjects) and reduced the sentence of 18 months imprisonment under that count to four months.—A. P.

WIDER FRANCHISE FOR MADAGASCAR

"Recognition For Part They Are Playing In War"

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Oct. 25.

It is understood that the French Government have decreed the enlarging of the electorate of Madagascar an island colony of France in the Indian Ocean.

Electors will now number 30,000 instead of 700.

Explaining the grant of this wider democratic franchise, M. Mandel the French Minister for colonies announced "the inhabitants of our colonies are accomplishing a tremendous military effort and we desire to give recognition to the part these people are playing in war."

USED TO WAKE UP WITH A HEADACHE

Now Fresh and Lively Every Morning

FINDS KRUSCHEN "A GREAT HELP"

Here is a man who woke up every morning with a dull headache. Imagine the gloom that prevailed at breakfast time—no cheerful "Good Morning" from him! Then Kruschen transformed his days. Read his letter:—

"I used to wake up in the mornings with a dull headache. A year ago, I started taking Kruschen Salts regularly. To-day, I wake up fresh and lively and can do my day's work without any exertion. I find Kruschen Salts a great help, and have not been so healthy for a long time. I can recommend Kruschen for anyone suffering from headaches and constipation, and for putting new life into you. I have just bought another three bottles, and intend to continue with Kruschen for the rest of my life."—E.P.

Dull headaches such as E.P. suffered from can nearly always be traced to a disordered stomach, and to the unsuspected retention in the system of stagnating waste material which poisons the blood. Remove these poisons—prevent them from forming again—and you'll never have to worry any more. And that is just how Kruschen Salts brings swift and lasting relief from headaches. Kruschen Salts aids Nature to cleanse your body completely of all clogging waste matter.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

STANNEXMA

For pimples, rashes, sores ringworm, ulcers, dhobis itch, Bengal rot, unequalled for ECZEMA

Obtainable from all Chemists & Dealers.

Distributors for Bombay: BOLE BROS., Princess Street.

Use LALIMLI PURE WOOL HOSIERY, FABRICS & YARNS!

THE CAWNPORE WOOLLEN MILLS

(BRANCH OF THE BRITISH INDIA CORPORATION LTD.)

CAWNPORE.U.P.

Pears TRANSPARENT GLYCERINE SOAP

The tang of Pears perfume... the freshness of your skin after a wash... both say

That's PEARS TONIC ACTION

TG. 2-140 A. & F. PEARS LIMITED (ISLEWORTH) ENGLAND

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL

is a preparation which has been relied upon for upwards of 80 years to give the most uniform and satisfactory results in the treatment of

CONSUMPTION
BRONCHITIS ASTHMA
CHRONIC COUGHS AND COLDS
DISEASES OF THE THROAT & CHEST
INFANTILE
AND ALL
WASTING DISEASES

Dr. DE JONGH'S COD LIVER OIL is prepared from the finest Norwegian Oils by a process which cannot destroy the Vitamins, and has been recommended for over 80 years by the leading medical authorities. Dr. DE JONGH'S COD LIVER OIL contains the Vitamins A and D in correct proportion with the other constituents, and proves itself to be NATURE'S FINEST CURE.

Beware of attempts to substitute fraudulent imitations.

Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil is sold only in Imperial Half Pint and Pint Bottles bearing Dr. De Jongh's signature.

Proprietors:
ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., LTD., 182 Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1, England

MAINLY ABOUT MOTION PICTURES

MAYA
in "Bhole Bhale."

STUDIO SPY— Doesn't Report!

By N. JOG

(Writers who have to turn out comments on the film world every week are liable to get jaded. The following column, written by a well-known staff writer of the "Chronicle" in the absence of the 'Studio Spy,' provides a refreshing change of flavour).

Studio Spy does not report! This, indeed, is the most sensational news in this column to-day. It is in fact his Shadow or Ghost speaking, though, of course, no spy worth his salt must leave a shadow in this world or ghost in the next. It is strictly *verboten*!

Not only has Studio Spy failed to report during the last week but all attempts to trace him have so far failed completely Various conjectures and rumours are rife about his present disappearance in the blue. For example (1) That he has volunteered for War Service and that he has been already landed by a parachute on the Siegfried Line to report on the quantity and quality of British butter consumed by General Goering. (2) That he has been shot (with a live bullet) by an irate movie magnate for making highly unflattering disclosures about his coming super-super.

It is even feared (3) that he has been abducted by a glamour girl, who has fallen in love with his virgin looks. Considering that every true-blue spy, from Mata Hari downwards has always fallen in love at least once in every screen appearance, it is not altogether improbable that our very own Spy, who is an extremely conscientious person, might have allowed himself to submit to a similar fate.

There is, however, no reason for you, dear Readers, to rush with your (1) Farewells, (2) R. I. P.'s or (3) Heartfelt condolences. For it is one of the fundamental rules of the Secret Service that no spy ever disappears or dies, for the simple reason that a spy never exists in the official sense. Moreover a spy, like the proverbial cat, is reputed to possess nine lives. Let me assure you therefore that the Studio Spy will return in due time to enlighten you on the doings of your favourite Stars and Strips of the Silver Screen.

I Pat Myself

Let me avail myself of this opportunity of patting myself on the back for having been the first to hail Shanta Hublikar. When she made her maiden appearance in "My Son" last year, she was dismissed by most of our Film Critics as an "Also Ran." Only innate chivalry must have prevented many of them from condemning her in print, for the opinions privately expressed of her performance were far from complimentary. Shantaram was said to have found in Shanta Hublikar a very poor substitute indeed for "the one and only "Shanta Apte".

Now it is the new-comer who has hit the top, which is a capital achievement indeed. From a neophyte overnight, she has attained stardom in her very second picture. Indeed the other day, I overheard two soi-disant critics gravely discussing whether even Shanta Apte, or for the matter of that any other confirmed star, would have been able to portray Kesar, the Prostitute, with more feeling. So here's one more bouquet for Shanta Hublikar, and I surely deserve a pat on the back, don't I? though I myself say it. Modesty never pays—as our studio spy genuinely believes.

Whither—Shanta Apte?

There is no gainsaying the fact that Shantaram has made a new star. But the question perplexing many of us is has he unmade an old one? Or, in other words, what is going to be the future of Shanta Apte? This favourite of a million fans is hibernating for more than two years now. Since "Unexpected" she is unheard of, though she is reputed to be yet on the payroll of Prabhat. She is certainly temperamental, is Shanta Apte, what with her historic attempts to chastise with her own hands an uncharitable critic and her latest hunger-strike.

But one ought to excuse much o a veteran of the versatility of Shanta Apte. Possessing histrionic talents of a high order and with a voice, which is the envy of everybody, she can yet reach higher heights. Anyway her enforced idleness is a distinct loss to the Indian film world and one hopes to goodness that Shantaram and Shanta will soon settle the domestic tiff or hitch or whatever it is and hie to "fresh fields and pastures new". We look forward to seeing the genius of the three "Shantas" blended in one.

One More "Sant"!

How many "Sants" have there been in Indian history? This question is prompted by the announcement that the Film Corporation of India are busy on "Sant Kabir". Incidentally their Executives were recently in Bombay to make arrangements for the production of this picture.

This venture is in keeping with the usual policy of our cinema Industry, to be highly unoriginal. Any independent thinking causes its heads an ache and they tumble over each other in copying each other's successful themes. The phenomenal box-office appeal of "Sant Tukaram" sent our producers scurrying to the devotional literature of India and Namdeo and Dnyandeo, Tulsidas and Kabir—all are being resuscitated and put behind the limelight, miracles and all.

"BHOLE BHALE" AT PATHE IS

A Love Story Of Two Young Liars!

"Bhole Bhale" (Poor Sweethearts), the Sagar film, at the Pathe, puts Zia Sarhady among the more promising of our young Directors and consolidates the reputation which he had made for himself in his directorial debut in "Postman".

In "Bhole Bhale," the Director is handicapped by a story which, while opening on a refreshing note of modernity becomes conventional towards the end. The result is a mix-up and having been put in a mood to laugh at everything by the crazy comedy in the opening sequences, one does not know how to react to the sombre speeches against *Samaj* which echo and re-echo through the final reels.

TWO FILMS?

Let us give credit to Niranjan for the original opening of the story. Swarup and Tara, co-eds. fall in love—of all places in an examination hall! Each of them thinks the other to be rich and, in turn, pretends to be equally well-to-do.

Amusing situations crop up as each takes the help of rich friends to keep up the pretence. But, all of a sudden we get sequence after sequence of the familiar melodrama in which the lovers find their love thwarted by unimaginative orthodox parents. At the last moment the "arranged" marriage is upset by the intervention of obliging friends—much the same thing as we saw in "Durga" and in Sagar's own "Sadhana."

Rajanikant Pandya's camera work, is the best feature of the whole film. Both in quality and composition, the photography is excellent.

PUT SOME PEP IN PREM ADII

Maya plays the principal female lead and, like the story, her work is also good in parts. Her natural vivacity sparkles in the earlier lighter scenes but she is rather unhappy and ill at ease in later moments of tragedy. Prem Adib, pleasant and "soft", gets a mild role to play. Which is not going to help this promising actor. Unless he is groomed by better roles with a little more pep and vitality, he is in danger of being typed as a pretty--pretty mediocrity. Even M.G.M. are trying to put some life into Robert Taylor by casting him in films like "Stand Up And Fight"!

It is a pity that Arun who had done such good work in "The Only Way" gets a very secondary role in "Bhole Bhale". Bibbo seems to be regaining her old verve and one wishes she did not encumber herself with such odd-looking dresses.

Bhudo Advani doesn't exactly look like a student but he is developing a restrained sense of the comedy which is commendable. The 'song' he sings, in frank imitation of Charlie Chaplin's "Modern Times" is a sure fire hit.

On the whole, while it cannot be called outstanding, "Bhole Ehale" is excellent screen fare, uniformly interesting and positively original and entertaining in the opening sequences.

K. A. ABBAS.

PADMA DEVI
who is featured in Federal Film Exchange's "Aetress Kyon Bani?" coming to West-End.

By Our Film Critic

"SWASTIK" AT KRISHNA WAS

Five Times Banned By Censors!

A picture which had to be seen five times by the Board of Censors,

and still necessitated the intervention of the Government before it was finally passed,

and two thousand feet of which were considered too "dangerous" to be seen by the public,—

Such a picture has, indeed, a claim to be noticed.

"Swastik," which caused so much headache to the censors, and which had to be kept hanging fire for over 2 months, has at last arrived at the Krishna.

Hot From Headlines

The father and mother of the film—"Story, Scenario, Dialogues, Songs and Direction By"—is Director Mohan Sinha. One has to give him full marks for a lively sense of the topical. He knows exactly what is likely to appeal to the general public at a given moment. Each of his 'India' series—Fashionable India, Romantic India and Industrial India—achieved a certain amount of success, mainly because of their 'catchy' titles and the Director's flair for hitting upon themes which appealed to the popular mind

With fire-eating Hitler in the news with his Aryan emblem, the Swastika, plagiarized from this peace-loving country and distorted to signify something which it had never been meant to signify. Mohan Sinha once again scooped up the title of his latest picture hot from the headlines.

There are two parallel ideas which the Director-Scenarist has sought to express in the film.

Number One—Non-violence is to be preferred to violence as a means of redressing wrongs.

Number Two—There is considerable corruption, oppression and poverty in Indian States which can be remedied only if the ruler agrees to the legitimate demands of his subjects.

Benefit Of Doubt

You can't put all the complex arguments for and against non-violence in a single film and it is reasonable to ask how are the rulers of other States to be reformed if they are not, like the ruler of Rajnagar, hopelessly in love with intelligent and conscientious girls like Vina.

The "Swastik" gets only a passing reference as a symbol of 'unity in diversity,' goodwill and so on.

But, then, thanks to the censors, Mr. Mohan Sinha deserves the benefit of doubt. After two thousand feet have been cut out, one cannot be too particular about dramatic continuity and logical sequence. It is also possible that in its original form the title "Swastika" was more justified.

With an eye on the box-office, Mr. Sinha always packs his pictures with 'entertainment sequences.

Thus while the average cine-goer may find sufficient entertainment in the picture, the social aspect is not vividly brought out. It is not enough to put in a few dialogues here and there complaining of poverty and oppression in the State. These facts must be *shown* in well-chosen episodes. Then alone the serious content of the picture can come to the surface. With a little effort a Director or scenarist can visualize effective and dramatically powerful 'shots' In "Good Earth", we saw a patch of dried, cracked earth. strewn with the bones of dead animals and knew there was a terrible famine. In "Dharmatma," the economic aspects of untouchability are vividly depicted when the priest throws a banana skin and the Harijan greedily picks it up!

Jivan (O. K. Dar) whom I had admired in "Zamana" is ideally cast as the dynamic rebel but should not have been encouraged to shout and gesticulate so much. Kumari Vina has a certain vivacity and pleasant presence which ought to be seen to better advantage. Shushil Kumar as the Prince, has done well if it is (as I believe) his first picture. Nazir Bedi makes an appropriately devilish Divan though his characterization seems to have suffered most on account of the censors' scissoring. He deserves a better role.

"Swastik" is a healthy portent as indicating the increasing interest taken by the producers in serious problems. It has also quite an interesting love story, with a lot of entertainment thrown in and a surprisingly intriguing denouement, and ought to appeal to quite a large number of the not-too-discriminating cine-goers.

K. A. ABBAS.

MOTILAL
who is expected to score another triumph in "As You Please" booked for Imperial.

JIVAN
in "Swastik"

BOMBAY FILM DIARY

CENTRAL: "Admi". Prabhat's Shantaram production; India's greatest picture of the year, starring Shanta Hublikar, Shahu Modak. No intelligent cine-goer can dare to miss it. (7th week).

IMPERIAL: "Kaun Kisika". A Hindusthan Cinetone picture. Stale intrigue and full of entertainment, featuring Shobhana Samarth, Khurshid, Padma, Mubarak, Nazir, etc. (4th week).

KRISHNA: "Swastik", Mohan Pictures' production. (Reviewed on this page).

MAJESTIC: "In Search Of Happiness". Huns' Marathi Social featuring Baburao Pendharkar, Meenakshi, Usha, Vimal, etc. Excellent thought-provoking theme with fine witty dialogues. A treat for the Marathi knowing fans. Should not miss this. (5th week).

OPERA HOUSE: "Sant Tulsidas" —Ranjit's devotional picture with a message to all. Still grips Bombay, far and wide. Featuring, Leela Chitnis, Pagnis, Vasantee, K. Datey. (18th week).

MINERVA: "Pukar". Sohrab Modi's screen achievement reviving the old Moghul glory. Features, Naseem, Chandra Mohan and Sohrab Modi. Very popular. Should be seen. (12th week).

PATHE: "Bhole Bhale" (Poor Sweethearts). Reviewed on this page.

ROXY: "Kapal Kundala." New Theatres, Ltd. picture, featuring Najam, Leela Desai, Kamlesh; good songs by Pankaj Mullik. (5th week).

WEST END: "Pati Patni". General Films Ltd., social production featuring Shobhana Samarth, Amina, Wasti, K. N. Singh, (3rd week).

HOLLYWOOD TO MISS THE BRITISH

Besides Raymond Massey, there are plenty of British stars in Hollywood—Basil Rathbone, David Niven, Errol Flynn, Boris Karloff, Leslie Howard, Ronald Colman, Brian Aherne and Victor McLaglen.

Actually, there is no need for these men to leave their film-making just now. It was different in the last war, when the country appealed for volunteers. This time it is emphasised that there is no such situation; people will be called upon, in an orderly, methodical way, when they are needed.

Whether this will have much restraining effect on Hollywood's British colony is not so sure. They are exceedingly patriotic and eager to do what they can, as was shown at the time of crisis last year.

"Chronicle" Critic To Broadcast

KHWAJA AHMED ABBAS, THE FILM CRITIC OF "THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE" will broadcast A REVIEW OF 'THE MONTH IN INDIAN FILMS" FROM THE BOMBAY STATION TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) AT 7 P.M.

"BARI DIDI" AT BANDRA

New Theatres Fine Film Revived

From Wednesday Bandra Talkies are screening New Theatres "Bari Bidi" starring Molina, Pahari and Chandravati.

The film is based on the story of the late Dr. Saratchandra Chatterjee and directed by Amar Mullick.

It is one of the best and most thought-provoking films of the year.

Harishchandra, in Wadia's "Kahan Hai Manzil Teri".

These New Films Are Coming

B. T.'s "Kangan" On Saturday

ASHOK KUMAR
in "Kangan"

SABITA DEVI AND MOTILAL IN "AS YOU PLEASE"

BOMBAY TALKIES' "KANGAN," WITH LEELA CHITNIS AND ASHOK KUMAR IN THE LEAD, PROMISES TO BE THE OUTSTANDING RELEASE OF THE WEEK, WHEN IT OPENS AT THE ROXY ON SATURDAY. OTHER NOTABLES IN THE CAST ARE V. H. DESAI, MUBARAK, PITHAWALA AND SAROJ BORKAR.

"AS YOU PLEASE" AT THE IMPERIAL

That popular screen pair, SABITA DEVI and MOTILAL, will be seen together again in Sudama Productions' "As You Please," scheduled for release at the Imperial on Saturday, 4th November. Among others in the cast are: MAZHAR KHAN KHURSHID and VASANTEE.

"ACTRESS KYON BANI"?

This is the intriguing title of the Federal Film Exchange release, to be released on Saturday, 4th November. at West-End Talkies. The leading roles are played by PADMA DEVI and ASHIQ HUSAIN

WADIA'S LATEST

"Kahan Hai Manzil Teri," Wadia Studios' ambitious production, is booked for Diwali release at Lamington Talkies. Featured in the cast are ILA DEVI and HARISHCHANDRA.

SABITA DEVI
in "As You Please"

MUTT AND JEFF—And to Tell the Truth, Jeff Never Saw Scotland in His Life — By BUD FISHER

-AND AS YOU HAVE BEEN THE MOST OUTSTANDING SOLDIER IN THE CAMP I AM GOING TO GIVE YOU A CHOICE OF HAVING A MEDAL BESTOWED ON YOU OR A TWENTY-FIVE DOLLAR CASH BONUS! WHICH DO YOU PREFER?
WELL-ER- HOW MUCH IS A MEDAL WORTH?
OH, THE INTRINSIC VALUE OF THE MEDAL IS VERY LITTLE BUT THE HONOR ATTACHED IS ENORMOUS!
WELL, ABOUT HOW MUCH IS THE MEDAL WORTH?
OH, I SHOULD SAY ABOUT THREE DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS!
HM-LET ME SEE! A THREE-DOLLAR-AND-FIFTY-CENT MEDAL OR TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS CASH!
THE MEDAL IS A TOKEN OF HONOR AND IS SOMETHING TO BE PROUD OF!
IF IT'S ALL THE SAME TO YOU, I'LL TAKE TWENTY-ONE DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS AND A MEDAL!
1-22

Rural Debts Bill Passes Three Readings In Assembly

Speaker Justifies Hurried Procedure In View Of Special Circumstances

After the second reading of the Agricultural Debtors' Relief Bill was concluded, the Bombay Legislative Assembly proceeded with its third reading, on Wednesday. The Hon. G. V. Mavlankar, Speaker of the Assembly, was in the chair.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, rising on a point of order, requested the chair to disallow in its discretion the third reading of the Bill immediately on the ground that 42 new amendments had been tabled and about ten had been already passed only a minute earlier.

One of the reasons advanced by the Finance Minister was that Government was in a hurry to pass the legislation and that the Upper House was sitting.

Mr. A. B. Latthe, Finance Minister pointed out that what he had stated had been misrepresented by Mr. Mehta. The Bill had been before the House for 15 days and that whatever amendments were held over were held over, in order to be properly drafted.

SPEAKER EXPLAINS

The Speaker did not agree with the arguments advanced by Mr. Mehta. The second reading of the Bill was substantially, if not technically, concluded the previous day. As regards the point made by Mr. Jamnadas Mehta about Government fixing the time-table to suit the convenience of another House, the speaker said that, after all, it was necessary in the interests of convenience of both Houses to fix the time-table in such a way so as not to cause inordinate delay between the conclusion of the consideration of the Bill by one House and its consideration by another House. He conceded that the face of the Bill had been considerably changed but it was necessary to take note of special circumstances and the present case, therefore, could not be taken as a precedent. He, therefore, allowed the third reading of the Bill.

After all the amendments, properly drafted, were passed. Mr. Mohommed Cassim Mitha and Mr. Jhabwala spoke on the third reading.

Mr. Jhabwala while prefacing his speech with the remark that "brevity is the order of the day" (laughter) took more than ten minutes. The previous speaker took about half an hour.

Mr. S. V. Parulekar supported the third reading of the Bill.

THIRD READING PASSED

After Mr. Jamnadas Mehta and Mr. Bhole spoke on the third reading, Mr. A. B. Latthe, Finance Minister, replying stated that he had never claimed perfection for the Bill. But he thought that the Bill would succeed, if all the measures for the amelioration of the hardships of agriculturists were taken simultaneously in hand. He further stated that the effect of the working of the Bill was to be watched from day to-day.

The third reading of the Bill was, then, passed.

Assembly Questions

CONTROL OF PETROL PRICE

Questions on the rise in prices of petrol and kerosene elicited the information that the price of petrol had been raised by three and half annas at all markets in the Province except at Ahmedabad where the price had been raised by four annas per gallon. The price of kerosene had been raised by varying amounts up to a maximum of 12 annas per unit of 8 gallons.

Questioned whether the Government proposed to take any steps to control the prices, Mr. A. B. Latthe, Finance Minister said that the question was under consideration. The Minister referred to the Conference held at Delhi when the oil companies were stated to have represented to the Government that they had to raise the prices, due to the high exchange rate, high freight and high insurance rate. The oil companies threatened to withdraw the supply altogether in case the Government of India interfered with the prices. Unless there were other sources of supply, the Government, he said, could not proceed.

The Bombay Government, he said were not satisfied with the reasons advanced by the oil companies for raising the prices and the instructions of the Central Government were not to fix prices on imported articles.

Questioned on the demonstration on August 1, Dr. M. D Gilder, stated that a huge demonstration was organised by Government for inaugurating the Prohibition Day and that the expenditure incurred by the Government in that behalf was Rs. 2,935.

Replying to a question on the amount spent by Government for Prohibition Propaganda, the Minister for Excise stated that Rs. 2,327-10-0 had been spent in pamphlets. The Government had not subsidised any pamphlets.

Replying to a supplementary question, the Minister admitted that money was given to press for prohibition propaganda and said that he wanted notice to answer the question as to how much had been spent in this direction.

The expression "Political Prisoner" was a loose one, said Mr. K. M. Munshi and added that the Government had not so far succeeded in defining it. It was, therefore, difficult to reply the question whether there were any political prisoners at present in this province.

Replying to questions on Wardha Scheme, the Prime Minister stated that the scheme was definitely meant for rural areas and the Government had therefore not considered the possibility of introducing it in cities.

Private advices have been received in Bombay that Sir Edward Wilshaw, Chairman, Cable and Wireless, has been invited to join the Ministry of Information Advisory Council.—A. P.

Resignations Definite By End Of Month

Harijan And Shop Bills May Be Left Half-Way?

(From Our Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

That the Congress Ministerial resignations in Bombay will, under no circumstance, be delayed after October 31 even though some of the legislative measures undertaken by the Ministry may be half way through at the end of October, is the definite indication available in political circles to-day.

It may be remembered that the Congress Legislature Party which met on Tuesday night expressed the opinion that the Harijan Disabilities Removal Bill and the Shop Assistants' Bill should be gone through before the actual tendering of resignations. Apprehensions are entertained now in Congress circles that if the Opposition parties table long lists of amendments to these Bills, the Ministry may find it impossible to get through the legislation in both the Houses by the end of the month. The latest plans therefore seem to be to sponsor the two Bills during the week and take a chance of completing the three readings by the end of the month. But if this is found impossible, the Bills will be left half way and the resignations will be tendered without delay.

The Premier will however try his best to take the convenience of the Governor into consideration while sending the resignations.

The Provincial Congress Committees and district Committees are expected to meet shortly to consider the plan of work for the future. The B. P. C. C., it is understood, already met in camera on Tuesday night to consider the situation that is likely to arise.

BALD NEUTRALITY IS IMPOSSIBLE

(Continued from Page 10).

either the Hindus can tyrannise over the Muslims or the Muslims tyrannise over the Hindus: I would add or both the Hindus and Muslims together tyrannise over anybody else. The Sikhs are very small in numbers, but I do not think there is the slightest chance of their being tyrannised over by anybody. It is unfortunate that this communal question has taken this new shape and is being used as a barrier to India's freedom.

Nothing has astonished me and pained me so much during the last year or two, as the amazing charges brought against the Congress and Congress governments suppressing Muslims and committing atrocities against them. The Congress Governments have made many mistakes, as was natural, in regard to various departments of Government but I am personally quite convinced that in regard to the treatment of minorities, they have taken the greatest care possible not to offend against any minority rights or privileges.

We have so often asked for an impartial enquiry into the vague charges brought forward and our offer still remains unaccepted and yet totally unfounded statements continue to be made. So far as the Congress is concerned it is prepared to-day—as it has always been prepared—to consider the communal or minority question in all its bearings, so as to put an end to all misapprehensions and suspicions and arrive at a satisfactory settlement. But the Congress cannot consider any proposal which goes against India's unity and freedom and which is opposed to all democratic ideals."

MUSLIM LEAGUE PROPAGANDA

Questioned in particular as to what the Congress proposed to do about the propaganda carried on by the Muslim League Pandit Nehru said:—

"Our fight is against British Imperialism. We do not propose to fight any countryman of ours or any organisation of Indians. It is the misfortune of India, if any Indian or any organisation in India allies itself with British Imperialism; but I am sure India will survive such a misfortune. One of the great advantages like the present crisis is that it forces people and organisations to show up their real cards. It becomes impossible then to play with vague phrases and indulge in brave talks because such talks have then to be followed by action. So in the present instance, this crisis will result in removing this fog from Indian politics which has confused the issue for so long and the public will understand what the real objects of individuals and organisations are."

WHAT ABOUT FUTURE

Asked to explain if the Working Committee's resolution meant that they would stop with the resignation of Ministries or if they had plans for future action Pandit Nehru said:—

"It is obviously difficult for me to discuss the future. It depends on various factors. The resignation of the Ministries in itself is a tremendous step. It need not have been a tremendous step but in the particular context in which the decision is taken, it is a tremendous step, a big step towards non-co-operation with the whole apparatus of British Imperialism. Big consequences will follow from it and we want the country to be prepared for those consequences. When and what those consequences will be it will not be proper for me to discuss at this stage. In circumstances like the present, a bald neutrality is an almost impossible proposition."

ECONOMICS OF KHADDAR

Living Wage To Artisan

(From Our Correspondent.)

AKOLA, (By Mail).

Vijayadashami was celebrated on 21st and 22nd

There was an annual function in the Government Handicraft School, held this year under the presidentship of Shri Brijlal Biyani.

Sri Jaju said: "We may purchase things cheap but must give price sufficient to leave margin for maintenance of the producer. The market prices depend upon the tariff policy of the Government. Till we have swaraj for giving state protection to cottage industries, we must keep the idea of 'Living wage to artizen' burning."

The Hon. Sjt. Biyani in the course of his speech said:—

"We must give voluntary protection to Khadi and production of cottage industries till we get purna swaraj under which state protection will be available. The foundation of Political planning is economic planning and he appealed all to view Khaddar and cottage industry productions from this point of view."

BARODA: The twenty-fourth session of the Gujarath-Kathiawar Theosophic Society will be held at Broach from November 3 to 5 next under the presidentship of Mr. Gurvantrai G. Desai. —United Press.

CITY ADMINISTRATION DURING 1938-39

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Administrative Report of the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay for 1938-39 was placed before the Standing Committee on Wednesday which among other things states:

Political events overshadowed the world throughout the year leading to deterioration in international relations. The world was threatened with a major slump in the first half of the year but subsequent months witnessed a rapid recovery due to various measures taken by different countries to stimulate the demand for goods and services and to the re-armament policies and programmes vigorously pursued by them. Prices of commodities, however, remained at low levels. The general economic position in India was adversely affected by the political events abroad but the cotton mill industry in India benefited by the diminution of exports of cloth by Japan. The Port Trade of Bombay fell in value (from Rs. 172 to 146 crores) by 15 per cent, although the total tonnage handled rose by 0.06 per cent. The Indian Mill Industry looked up during the first six months but thereafter its position and prospects showed deterioration. The number of spindles working double shift in Bombay fell between October and January by more than 9 per cent. There was a concurrent increase in the number of idle spindles. The Municipal finances, however, escaped the effects of deterioration in the last six months and showed a general improvement during the year.

According to the Budget Estimates, the income expenditure and deficit for the year were estimated at Rs. 331.71 lakhs, Rs. 339.82 lakhs and Rs. 8.11 lakhs, respectively. However, the actual income realised was Rs. 347.67 lakhs, and the expenditure incurred was Rs. 334.84 lakhs, so that the year ended with a surplus of Rs. 12.83 lakhs. This satisfactory result is due partly to the increase in income from General Tax by Rs. 8.00 lakhs, from Town Duties by Rs. 1.52 lakhs, from Water by Rs. 4.59 lakhs and from Halalkhore Tax by Rs. 1.77 lakhs out of the total increase in income of Rs. 15.96 lakhs, and partly to reduction in expenditure by Rs. 4.98 lakhs appearing under the various heads.

Out of the total amount of Rs. 34.1 lakhs to be collected in connection with riots that broke out between 1929 and 1936, a sum of Rs. 26.8 lakhs was collected upto the close of the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 7.3 lakhs.

GONORRHOEA CURED

OLD or NEW—cured Guaranteedly. MEDICINE CHARGES ON CURE: Time—9 to 12 a.m. and 5 to 9 p.m. Sunday: 9 to 12 a.m. only.

Visit Personally.
SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regd.), Sandhurst Road, Opp. Central Bank, Bombay 4.

'Genasprin' (Regd. Trade Mark)
will stop that HEADACHE

Nothing will stop a Headache as quickly as 'Genasprin'. Two tablets with a little water will relieve any type of Headache in a few minutes. And 'Genasprin' may be taken with absolute safety by anyone in any condition of health—it is absolutely pure and cannot upset the digestion or harm the heart.

'Genasprin' also relieves NEURITIS, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, MALARIA, DENGUE; *banishes* SLEEPLESSNESS; *quickly checks* COLDS *and* CHILLS.

'GENASPRIN', *THE SAFE BRAND OF ASPIRIN, is a product of* GENATOSAN LTD., Loughborough, England, *who are also the makers of* 'GENOZO' *brand Tooth Paste.*

Sold in bottles of 35 *tablets and tubes of* 10 *tablets by all Chemists and Bazar Dealers*

Trade enquiries to:— MARTIN & HARRIS LTD., Mercantile Buildings, Lall Bazar, Calcutta; Sudama House, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay; or any Branches.

The word 'Genasprin' is the registered trade mark of Genatosan Ltd., and denotes their famous brand of aspirin.

THE MONKEY BRAND CAMPAIGN FOR BRIGHTER CLEANING

GIVE YOUR BATH MONKEY BRAND'S SMOOTH CLEANING!

There is no need to let any bath become scratched . . . dull . . . dingy. Monkey Brand's smooth scratchless cleaning will keep your bath like new—highly polished and beautifully clean. Just rub Monkey Brand on a damp cloth and wipe over the surface. Then stains and dirt are easily wiped away. That is because the fine polishing materials in Monkey Brand are specially made to do this work with the minimum of labour and *without scratching.*

Don't scratch it clean . . clean it clean with **MONKEY BRAND**

Perfume ★ Svati ★

A UNIQUE CREATION OF SUBTLE SWEETNESS

* * *

Made from Choicest Ingredients.

Bengal Chemical
Calcutta : : Bombay.

Agents: ORIENT DRUG AGENCY, Princess Street, BOMBAY—2.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

BRITMAC
Best English make Accessories.
Sole Agents:—India, Burma and Ceylon
THE LONDON EASTERN & AMERICAN TRADING CO.,
22, Hamam Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1939

SKIN BOONE LOTION
CURES rapidly BARBER'S ITCH, RING-WORM of all kinds and anywhere on the body. INSTANT CURE for STINGS of MOSQUITOES and other insects. Will not stain clothes. Will not injure the most delicate skin. No discomfort of Grease or Oil. Will dry up instantly on application. Cure guaranteed.
Agents:
Sorabji Hormusji & Co.,
BOMBAY 2.

"Bald Neutrality Impossible"

SOCIALIST ARRESTED AT MADRAS

Action Under Defence Of India Ordinance Act

(From Our Correspondent.)

MADRAS, October 25.

Sjt. Srinivas Rao, Socialist and A.-I.C.C. member was arrested this morning under the Defence of India Ordinance. He was produced before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, who remanded him to custody till October 30 for evidence. This is the first case in this City under the Defence of India Ordinance Act.

RELEASE OF KISAN SATYAGRAHIS

Bihar Ministry's Move On Eve Of Resignation

(From Our Correspondent).

PATNA, Oct. 25.

Ministers and their Parliamentary Secretaries are packing their luggage. The Premier's arrival from Mussooree is keenly awaited. The Ministry is expected to resign on October 30 though there is talk of calling the Assembly to condemn the Viceroy's declaration.

It is understood that the Ministry would withdraw all pending political cases against all Kisan and Labour Satyagrahis before resigning. Radical circles are demanding that all Labour and Kisan prisoners should be released.

U. P. MINISTRY TO RESIGN ON OCT. 30?

LUCKNOW, Oct. 24.

The "United Press" understands that the U. P. Ministry is likely to resign on October 30.

It is also understood that the Hon. Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Acting Premier, had a telephonic conversation with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru at Wardha this morning.

It is further understood that Mr. Kidwai had a telephonic conversation with Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant also who is taking rest at Nainital, and posted him with the developments.—United Press.

King Thanks Nizam For Gift To Air Ministry

LONDON: Oct. 24.

The King through the Viceroy has expressed grateful appreciation to the Nizam of Hyderabad for his generous contribution of £1,00,000 to the Air Ministry.

Sir Charles Kingsleywood and the Air Council have also expressed their thanks for the Nizam's gift.—Reuter.

"BE PREPARED FOR BIG CONSEQUENCES"

Jawaharlal Discusses Future Developments

Congress Prepared To Investigate Minorities' Grievances To Disprove Vague Charges

THAT BALD NEUTRALITY WAS ALMOST IMPOSSIBLE UNDER THE PRESENT CIRCUMSTANCES, was the view expressed by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, in answer to a question seeking elucidation of the Working Committee's resolution on the Viceroy's statement at a Press interview on Wednesday.

Though, he said, that it would not be proper for him to discuss future plans, he hoped the country would be prepared for big consequences that might be expected to flow from the resignation of Ministries.

Pandit Nehru while reiterating the Congress stand about the question of minorities said that it would be absurd if on the plea of minority rights democracy itself were to be abandoned.

NATIONAL PLANNING

Speaking about the future of the National Planning Committee Pandit Nehru said that almost everything in India was bound to be affected by the various developments, but he did not see any reason why the Planning Committee should not continue to function. At the present moment there were many sub-committees of the Planning Committee that were working hard. That work would in any event be continued. The National Planning Committee would then consider the various sub-committees' reports.

He added that all manner of changes were likely to take place in the world and it was of paramount importance that India should have a scheme for the whole of India. Whether the scheme was given effect to in its entirety or not, it seemed to him essential to carry on the work of the Planning Committee.

CLAIMS OF MINORITIES

Questioned regarding the Congress attitude towards the claims of the minorities Pandit Nehru said:

"Everybody recognises the importance of the communal issue in India, but the way it is being pushed forward, as has been said by the Congress Working Committee is a screen to avoid difficult questions.

The Congress is perfectly prepared and willing to face the question in all its aspects but the approach of the British Government to this question is to make the communal issue an excuse for avoiding political progress.

It is said that the Congress does not represent the whole of India. Of course not. It does not represent those who are opposed to it. But what has been said in regard to the Congress is that it tries and claims to speak for India as a whole which is a different matter. That is to say what it demands is not for any particular group or community but for the nation as a whole. It is inconceivable to me how any Indian can take exception to this demand, although it is open to people to say that within the framework of that Indian demand special interests like those of the minorities should be protected.

The Congress demand is based on democracy as it aims on the establishment of a democratic state in India.

Democracy does not certainly exclude full protection to minority rights and interests. But it becomes an absurdity if on the plea of minority rights democracy itself is abandoned.

SOVIETISM FOR INDIA

The alternatives to democracy in India are Fascism, Sovietism or India's continued subjection to foreign rule. I cannot think of any other way out. I take it that we are all agreed that we do not want fascism in India; certainly we do not want foreign rule in India; so the only alternative left is the Soviet form of Government which may or may not approach democracy. Recently the democratic ideal has been criticised by various people in India. I do not know if they have thought of the inevitable consequence of giving up that ideal. I cannot conceive of any objective other than democracy in the present state of India. With proper protection and safeguards for the minorities this will be fairest to everyone concerned.

Of course the majority will remain a majority, as nothing can convert a majority into a minority except a rule by a fascist or military clique. So far as the Muslims are concerned it is a little misleading to talk in terms of majorities and minorities. A religious group, seventy million strong cannot be considered a minority. As they are spread out in India in certain Provinces, they are in a majority and in such provinces the minority issue is entirely different from the rest of India.

CHARGES AGAINST CONGRESS

It is quite inconceivable to me that in these circumstances

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 3).

M. N. ROY PLEADS FOR "REALISM"

Criticises Congress Cabinet Decision On War Issue

DEHRA DUN, Oct. 24.

"There is no sense in the resignation of the Ministries except as the beginning of a campaign of civil disobedience. Experience should occasion grave doubt in the efficacy of that form of struggle. The best result possible is another Delhi Pact and another Round Table Conference as the Viceroy proposes."

Thus observed Mr. M. N. Roy in an interview to the "United Press" on the Wardha resolution of the Congress Working Committee.

Mr. Roy apprehended ruinous consequences if prestige and emotionalism overwhelmed realistic political considerations. He remarked that the occasion required the highest skill in political strategy. Finality in the resolution was apparent. He hoped that far-reaching implications would be dispassionately considered before implementing it.

TEST FOR LEADERS

Asked whether it was worthwhile to risk unnecessary repression for another round in vicious circle Mr. Roy said that it was time to realise the futility of cheap martyrdom. That, according to him, did not change any heart, nor bring the country anywhere near freedom. The fight for real freedom, he said, was not so easy. It required far sight, cold calculation, patience, determination and self-confidence. The leadership was now put to supreme test. He said that an alternative policy was suggested by him in a letter to the Congress President.—United Press.

Ranga Expects Correct Lead From High Command

MADRAS, Oct. 24.

Interviewed about his reaction to the Congress Working Committee's resolution calling upon the Congress Ministries to resign, Prof. N. G. Ranga, Vice-President, All-India Kisan Sabha said that "It is good, so far as it goes. But it is not enough. Mere abstenance from co-operating with British Government is not really and fully to implement the Haripura resolution.

"This Working Committee resolution gives one the impression that the Congress has still some lingering hope that the British may see reason to comply with the Congress demand even though Lord Linlithgow's statement does not at all give room for such hopes. Indeed our neutrality in this war, which our own national leadership has realised to be for imperialist purposes only, directly goes to tighten our shackles.

"I, therefore, trust that the Working Committee will seize time by its forelock and given the only lead needed for the country which everyone is anxiously expecting from it."—United Press.

WILL INDIANS FIGHT FOR BRITAIN?

Gandhiji's Reply To Copenhagen Newspaper's Question

COPENHAGEN, October 25.

The "National Tidendes" " London correspondent has cabled to Gandhiji asking whether Indians would fight for Britain. The reply received from Gandhiji states that this depended on whether Britain granted the demands corresponding to the plan worked out by the Indian representatives. If Britain showed willingness to follow such a plan only then would India fight for her. Gandhiji is also quoted as declaring that the Hindu-Muslim question is the result of British reign.—Reuter.

DEEDS NOT WORDS NEEDED

LONDON, Oct. 25.

The "Daily Herald" concludes a leader on Mr. Gandhi's message (which it hopes every member of the Commons will read before to-morrow's debate) with the words. "If we want India's full co-operation in the war, and we may need it badly, it must be free co-operation. We should not get it unless this time we offer as an earnest of our good intentions what we ourselves have asked from Hitler, namely not merely words but deeds."

The Congress, despite its deep disappointment at the Viceroy's reply to its demand for a genuine move toward Democratic Government in India, has left the door open. It is vital that the door should not be closed by Government during to-morrow's debate.

What is it that the Congress asks for? It asks for a declaration that Britain's aims in this war shall include India's independence according to a charter framed by her own elected representatives.

No quick change-over is demanded, but what is wanted is a definite guarantee that India shall be given full democratic freedom after the war and that during the war there shall be utmost advance possible toward a more democratic Government. So far all that has been offered is representation on the Advisory Council, whose functions have not been defined and whose meeting depends entirely on the Viceroy's will.

Gandhiji's special message to the "Daily Herald" stated: "The Congress has left the door open to Britain to amend her mistake."—Reuter.

TIGHTENING DISCIPLINE

Congress President's Instructions To Provincial Committees

It is understood that the Congress President has issued instructions to the provincial Congress Committee explaining the resolutions of the Working Committee passed at Wardha recently.

These instructions emphasise, firstly, that there should be no aggressiveness on the part of the Congress Committee's or Congressmen in any manner whatever, secondly that Congress should once again exert its utmost to lay emphasis on the need for strict maintenance of complete non-violence, thirdly, that if any Congressmen were arrested or any restrictions placed on individual Congressmen they should not take any action without reference to the Congress War Sub-Committee and its sanction.—A. P.

WAR RESOLUTION IN FRONTIER ASSEMBLY

PESHAWAR, Oct. 24.

The Governor, on an urgent requisition of the Premier, has ordered a special sitting of the Frontier Legislative Assembly on November 6 when the Congress Party's resolution on war will be passed. Then the Ministry will tender its resignation.

The Hon. Dr. Khan Sahib, the Premier, has received a wire from Acharya Kripalani, General Secretary of the Congress, to await further instructions from the Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee.

D. I. KHAN CLASH SEQUEL

The Premier returned here this morning by air from Dera Ismail Khan after visiting the scene of Sunday's rioting. The situation is now completely under control.

The number of deaths resulting from the rioting is two. The condition of a sub-inspector and a constable wounded seriously during the riot is stated to be serious.

The Premier ordered the withdrawal of licences for fire arms issued to the citizens of D. I. Khan as some of the arms were used during the rioting. Special police and traffic arrangements were ordered in the town to avoid further trouble.—United Press.

Azad Leaves For Lucknow

WARDHA, Oct. 25.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad left Wardha this morning by the Grand Trunk Express for Lucknow where he will resume the thread of the Shia-Sunni dispute at the point where he had left it before. He will be coming down to Wardha again to attend the meetings of the Working Committee.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu is leaving this evening for Hyderabad by the Grand Trunk Express.—United Press.

Press Committee For Punjab Assembly

LAHORE, Oct. 24.

The Speaker of the Punjab Legislative Assembly has agreed to the formation of a Press Committee on the lines of that of the Central Assembly.

The committee will consist of eight members to be nominated by the Speaker from working journalists and the Press Gallery.—United Press.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta is to be congratulated on his control of the English language. Speaking of the complete lack of any sacrifice on the part of the Government, he said: "They have not even the semblance of the presence of that consciousness." In fact, not even a teeny-weeny little bit!

Would Mr. Patil, Secretary of the B.P.C.C. please note that the English conjunction is "IF" and not "IP"?

Referring to Mr. Patil's amendment on the Premier's resolution, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta observed: "When you pass a vote of confidence, you usually ask a ministry to stick on and not to quit." Good work, Mr. Jamnadas.

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan must be congratulated on his excellent sense of repartee. He made Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi look like a crushed lemon, whe he said that his (Khan's) amendment (called frivolous by an English member) was only "to expand, clarify, and bring out all the hidden meaning" of Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi's amendment. The Leader of the Opposition must admit that Mr. Khan has knocked the bottom out of the Muslim League's egotistical and somewhat pointless amendment. I had expected something better from the Leader of the Opposition.

Mr. Mahomed S. Cassum Mitha referred at least a dozen times to the "creation of a new order." He must start by trying to speak without his hands in his pockets. Really, Mr. Mitha, I have seldom heard anyone put so much false emphasis on the wrong words in a single speech.

Edgar Wallace Detective Story: Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — **THE POISON THORN**

IT'S WADE!
PLUG 'IM! IF HE GETS AWAY---
GO AFTER HIM! HE'S UNARMED!
SURE! ALL HE'S GOT IS THAT CRAZY ROBIN HOOD OUTFIT!
OKAY! IT'S A CINCH!
UNARMED, HEY? WHAT DO YOU CALL THAT?

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.